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INGENIOUS FRAUDS.

A Novel Method of Raising Money—A Prominent Washingtonian Said to be Implicated.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—One of the boldest and most ingenious swindles of a pecuniary and political character ever conceived, culminated here to-day in the arrest of all the perpetrators, three in number, with the evidences of their guilt upon them. The crimes involved are of no less than three different characters, viz.: Using the mails for fraudulent purposes, obtaining money under false pretenses, and forgery. The names of the President and Gen. Babcock have been boldly and unscrupulously used, and that of the latter has been deliberately forged in more than a hundred known instances. The details of the operations of the swindlers, and the complete and prompt manner in which they were overhauled by Col. Whitley's secret service men, afford a chapter of rich and racy reading. Some weeks ago a lady, who rents furnished rooms at No. 426 Sixth-street, between D and E, near the City Hall, received a letter from a person signing himself Rev. J. Hale Barney, who described himself as a Methodist minister who would be absent a great deal from the city attending upon the duties of his circuit, but who would, nevertheless, require the use of a room for office purposes and for the reception of his correspondence, of which he would have a great deal, as he had been appointed executive secretary of the Christian Brotherhood. He also sent two large cards, one for the door and one for the window, bearing the aforesaid name and office, and also caused to be provided a small trunk, with an aperature in the top, marked with his name, in which the carrier might deposit his mail-matter pending his arrival. This was all very fine, and the landlady was only too happy to rent her front parlor for such a highly respectable purpose, the back parlor being already occupied by a quiet and unobtrusive gentleman, who never gave anybody any trouble, while the third-story front room had for its sole occupant a nice young man, who was so much engaged in writing one could hardly tell when he was in the house. A few days after these details were arranged, many postmasters in the Southern States were surprised and puzzled at the receipt of the following remarkable circular:

CONFIDENTIAL CIRCULAR NO. 14.

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, April 5, 1873.

The annexed conversations are submitted to the friends of the President in confidence. Our friends can address Rev. J. Hale Barney, who is temporarily Secretary in that behalf. Any one having conscientious convictions against contributing need only silently decline. The President has acted in good faith, and confidently relies upon an active and cheerful assistance. Suppose nothing had been done, and the state of affairs existing in Louisiana had more extensively prevailed, what would have been the result? Read carefully the President's views, and act as your judgment dictates, remembering that this subject is "confidential," and known only to three persons besides the President, and that whatever is sent should be in currency in the inclosed envelope. Very respectfully,

O. E. BABCOCK, Secretary.

Gen. Babcock's signature to the above is written with a pen, is a very poor imitation, and an unblushing forgery. The second page of the circular contains the following ingeniously-conceived and highly-entertaining matter:

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, Oct. 12, 1872.

[Memoranda of a conversation between the President and his Secretary.]

Secretary—Mr. President, I wish to refer to the telegram of Senator Morton's to the President:

A conspiracy has been formed to overrun Southern Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio, and to keep the colored vote from the polls in the Southern States. Several thousand non-residents have just voted in Indiana. Men and money are needed. I send a man to you who has been in their councils. O. P. MORTON.

President—Yes; I have thought that matter all over, and had a long talk with the man the Senator sent. What does Mr. Cooke say about money? You know that we have none, and that the committee's means are all necessary for the regular business.

Secretary—Mr. Cooke will furnish you any amount you require.

President—Very well. I will take the responsibility. Have Capt. C. select a dozen men to go South and West with funds and organize. The mere fact of a good organization will deter lawless bodies from attempting to defraud the people at the polls.

[Additional conversation March 24, 1873.]

Secretary—Mr. President, have you determined how you will reimburse Mr. Cooke the money furnished last October?

President—Yes, I have. The Bishop has suggested Rev. J. Hale Barney to act as secretary in that matter. Appoint him immediately, and as our mails are so large, and go to clerks to be arranged and briefed before we see them, you will have all letters on the subject addressed to him. Call upon our friends, and allow no one to contribute over $10, and, to prevent publicity and trouble, direct the remittances to be made by a single $10 note. Registered letters, drafts, or express would necessarily tend to publicity. Mr. Secretary, you will make an alphabetical list of every contributor, to which we can hereafter refer.

These circulars each inclosed an envelope with Rev. J. Hale Barney's address, and a form of reply as follows:

Rev. J. Hale Barney, Executive Secretary, &c., Washington, D. C.:

SIR: Please find inclosed $10, in currency, which you can apply in any way you think necessary for the good of the cause.

Yours truly.

About the middle of last week Gen. Babcock began to be annoyed at the reception of letters from postmasters in the South inquiring if the aforesaid circular was genuine. Chief Whitley, of the United States Secret Service, who had just come up from Florida, happened to be here, and the matter was confided to him. He sent for Detective Drummond of his New-York force, who, with Mr. Shaler, of the Treasury Department, was reinforced late last night by Detective Louis Delomo, and this morning, the case having been thoroughly worked up, they arrested in quick succession one Col. Benj. S. Pardee, chief of the operators; A. Schuyler Sutton, his confederate, and still another confederate, W. McKeam, who did the printing of the circulars. They were all caught under such circumstances as to fasten their guilt upon them most thoroughly. Rev. J. Hale Barney was a myth, of course. He proved to be composed of these three persons. Pardee was the occupant of the back parlor at No. 426 Sixth-street, and removed the letters from the trunk at night, having access to the room through the folding doors. Sutton was the young man in the third-story front room, who was so much engaged in writing that there were found in his trunk evidences of repeated efforts at imitating Gen. Babcock's signature. McKeam was their printer, who did their work in a room at No. 469 Pennsylvania-avenue, near the National Hotel, where they had their own press and types, which were quite new. This was also their working office whence their circulars were issued. McKeam is a printer on the *Capital*, a Sunday paper, and claims to be a nephew of Mr. Donn Piatt. Some of the type of that paper was found at this place, but it had not been used for these circulars. Pardee and Sutton were each detected with money upon their persons, received through the post-office this morning, which had been mailed by the detectives last night. The latter imitated their circulars and envelopes, and thus caught them. Pardee was arrested at the post-office by Detective Delomo in the act of mailing a letter. He was perfectly astounded, but submitted in comparative silence. He afterward surrendered the keys to his truck and to his printing-office. McKeam is probably the least guilty of any, claiming to have only worked for these men for regular pay as a printer. The landlady was horrified at learning the character of her lodgers, and did all she could to help the officers. The whole affair has been worked up with great expedition and success, and reflects much credit upon the officers engaged.

The detectives this evening are on the track of another party believed to have some connection with this fraud. He is a man of considerable civil and military note, but his name is withheld for prudential reasons. Pardee was formerly an officer in the army, and was a man who stood exceedingly well among his acquaintances, many of whom are amazed at the developments. The arrests have been made under section 301 of the Postal code of 18 prescribing penalties for the use of the mails for fraudulent purposes.

POSTAL CARDS.

Description, Prices, Use, and Other Information Regarding Them.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—The Third Assistant Postmaster-General, E. W. Barber, has given notice that the necessary appropriation having been made for the purpose, the department will, on the 1st of May next, commence the issue to postmasters of the postal cards authorized by the act of June 8, 1872.

The card adopted is five and one-eighth inches in length, and three inches in width, and is made of good, stiff paper, water-marked with the initials U. S. P. O. D. in monogram. The face of the card is engraved, surrounded by a border, in scroll work, one-eighth of an inch in width. The one cent stamp printed on the upper right-hand corner is from a profile bust of the Goddess of Liberty, looking to the left, and surrounded by a lathe-work border, with the words "U. S. Postage" inscribed above, and "One Cent" below. On the upper left-hand corner are the words "United States Postal Card, with directions to "write the address only on this side, the message on the other." Underneath, and occupying the lower half of the card, are ruled lines on which to write the address, the top line being prefixed with the word "To." The back of the card, intended for the communication, is entirely plain, being devoid even of ruled lines. In color, the body of the card is light cream, the printing velvet-brown. No variation in size, shape, color, or in any other particular, will be made from the regular style to accommodate special cases, nor will the department do any printing on the cards beyond the engraving specified in the description.

Postal cards will be sold for one cent each, neither more nor less, whether in large quantities or in small.

The object of the postal cards is to facilitate letter correspondence, and provide for the transmission through the mails at a reduced rate of postage, of short communications either printed or written in pencil or ink. They may, therefore, be used for orders, invitations, notices, receipts, acknowledgments, and other requirements of business and social life, and the matter desired to be conveyed may be either in writing or in print, or partially in both. In their treatment as mail matter they are to be regarded by postmasters the same as sealed letters, and not as printed matter, except that in no case will unclaimed cards be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

An ordinary printed business card may be sent through the mails when prepaid by a one cent postage stamp attached; but such card must contain absolutely no written matter except the address, otherwise it will be treated as not fully prepaid, and refused admission into the mails.

All cards different from those herein described bearing embossed or printed postage stamps, and purporting to be United States postal cards, are counterfeit; and the manufacturer of such cards, or the attempt to use the same, will subject the offender to a fine of $500 and imprisonment for five years. (Section 178 Postal Code.)

Postmasters will not, under any circumstances, be permitted to reduce or exchange postal cards that may be misdirected, spoiled in printing, or otherwise rendered unfit for use, in the hands of private holders.

The department will not furnish less than 500 cards on the order of a postmaster. Individuals desiring postal cards will purchase them of a postmaster, as in no case can they obtain them upon their application to the department.

STEAM-BOAT INSPECTION.

Proceedings of the Board of Supervising Inspectors Yesterday.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—The Board of Supervising Inspectors of Steam-boats, D. D. Smith, Inspector-General, are now in session in Washington. At their meeting to-day the Committee on Boilers and Machinery was instructed to report to the board the draft of a circular to be distributed among the iron manufacturers, boiler-makers, and inspectors, on the inspection of boiler plates. It was resolved that the department circular requiring one copy of each certificate of inspection to be returned to the department is unnecessary, and that the Secretary of the Treasury be requested to abolish the same; and it was also resolved that hereafter only two certificates of inspection shall be required on all tug, tow, and freight steamers.

The following resolution was referred to the Committee on Rules and Regulations:

Resolved, That hereafter fire-extinguishers shall not be required on tug, tow, or freight steamers, neither shall the same be required on passenger steamers of less than 100 tons.

The following are the committees for 1873:

Amendments to the Law—Messrs. Shepard, Rogers, and Carr.

Rules and Regulations—Messrs. Devenny, Stephenson, and Shepard.

Discipline of Licensed Officers—Messrs. Burnett, Devenny, and Stephenson.

Annual Reports, Printing, and Blank Forms—Messrs. Carr, Ralph, and Low.

Boilers and Machinery—Messrs. Low, Barnes, and Rogers.

Gauges, Safety-valves, Fusible Plugs, and Instruments—Messrs. Bemis, Minshaw, and Shepard.

Fire Apparatus—Messrs. Rogers, Burnett, and Ralph.

Life-saving Apparatus—Messrs. Minshaw, Bemis, and Burnett.

Pilot Rules—Lake and Sea-board—Messrs. Ralph, Low, and Minshaw.

Pilot Rules—Western Rivers—Messrs. Stephenson, Devenny, and Carr.

FRALICH, THE MURDERER.

Judge Hardin Refuses a Stay—Preparations for the Execution Next Friday.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., April 16.—The counsel for Henry Fralich are determined not to cease their efforts in behalf of their unfortunate client while he lives, and have evident faith in the maxim that "while there is life there is hope." Yesterday morning Mr. Noxon, counsel for Fralich, and the District-Attorney, William. P. Goodelle, went to Little Falls, when Mr. Noxon applied to Judge Hardin, of the Supreme Court, for a writ of error and stay of proceedings. The motion was opposed by the District-Attorney, and Judge Hardin decided, after hearing the argument, to deny the motion. Thus another of the props on which the prisoner relied has been taken from under him, and but one chance now remains, and that a very slim one. Immediately after receiving the above decision, Mr. Noxon proceeded to Albany, to lay the matter before the Governor, to secure another respite, if possible, when the matter will be taken to the Court of Appeals. If we judge of what the Governor will do in this case by what he has done in the past, we can but believe the chances for another respite are very poor indeed. The prisoner still has hopes of a new trial and a final escape from the doom that now overshadows him.

Should there be no respite the Sheriff will cause the gallows to be erected on Thursday, when it will be tried in the afternoon of that day. The arrangements for the execution are now being made, and the Sheriff's officers are preparing for the final act in the tragedy.

The following is a copy of the letter of the Governor to the Sheriff:

STATE OF NEW-YORK, EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,
ALBANY, April 12, 1873.

To the Sheriff of Onondaga County:

SIR: In view of the approaching execution of Henry Fralich, your attention is called to the provisions of the statute as to executions, (chapter 258 of the laws of 1835, sections one and two,) and especially to the last clause of section two, as to who shall not be present at executions.

I am, Sir, very respectfully, yours,

JOHN A. DIX.

PANIC IN WALL-STREET.

Heavy Fall in Stocks—Excitement Among Bankers and Brokers—Failure of Barton & Allen.

Wall-street was a very lively place during yesterday afternoon. The tightness of money caused one of the prominent firms in Broad-street to commence selling out a large line of stocks, and the result was apparent in a sudden decline of prices in the Stock Exchange. This occurred shortly before the close of business, consequently there was no time for a first-class panic to ensue. Stocks fell one or two per cent. all around the list, just enough to frighten people and prepare them for a hard time yesterday. There was also the announcement of a reduction in the freight tariffs of all the roads leading to the West, and this aided in starting a panic. But more than all else was the continued stringency of money, which caused weak holders to sell out their securities as soon as the slightest fall took place, owing to inability to put up more margin, which was inexorably demanded by the bankers and brokers. Not only were weak holders compelled to sell out owing to this stringency of money, but a great many of the leading houses have been paying such frightful rates of interest daily that they were compelled to throw over their holdings as soon as a break of any consequence happened. Everything combined to develop a panic yesterday, and it came, sure enough. The business community expected it, too, and when 10 o'clock, the hour for opening the Stock Exchange, arrived, there was a sudden rush made by representatives of every house in the street, and in a moment a scene of the wildest confusion ensued. The floor of the Exchange was crowded in every part by a howling, screeching crowd of "bulls and bears," and "confusion became worse confounded." It was impossible at first to distinguish any quotations for stocks, as there were a dozen bids and offers at widely varying prices for every stock upon the list. This continued for a few moments, and then bottom was reached, and it was found that the prices were about the same as the closing quotations of Tuesday night. Then the "bulls" began to surge ahead with advancing prices for a half hour, and many of the close observers of the telegraph indicators predicted that there would be no panic. Everything looked better, and people who had margins on stocks which would require increase in the course of a few hours, should the market go "off," began to be sanguine and concluded to hold on and saw brilliant fortunes in prospective. Then "a change came o'er the spirit of their dreams." There was a change for the worse. There were reports of the failure of Barton & Allen, one of the heaviest stock firms in the street, and supposed to be under the special protection of Commodore Vanderbilt, owing to the relationship existing between them, Barton being a nephew and Allen a grandson of the great magnate of New-York Central. The rumor of the failure was at first discredited. It was supposed by many that the Commodore would not allow them to go to the wall on stock speculations, especially as they were deeply interested in New-York Central, but it was found that no protecting hand intervened, and that the firm had really gone under, with heavy liabilities, and with a very large quantity of stocks in their safes which they had bought at high prices. Of course, this had a depressing effect upon the bull movement, and it was not long before a panic set in, which was not at all lessened by the fact that money was held on the street at from three-sixteenths to three-quarters of one per cent. per day. New-York Central had advanced to 101 in the morning, at the first upward spurt of the market, and it was thought that it would be maintained at par, and in any event would not be allowed to sink below it. Bets were freely offered after the panic really set in that it would not go below 100, and there was a desperate struggle between the bulls and bears before it did succumb to the terrible pressure brought to bear upon it. When it went below par, as it did, under continued heavy sales, a feeling took possession of the majority of the stock speculators that everything was going to go for a song, and one stock after another was offered in the Exchange in heavy blocks, and with scared and scanty purchasers and eager sellers. The panic could not fail to grow more serious. The recovery of the morning was lost, and one per cent. decline all around took place within an hour in most stocks. Then they began to rattle down one per cent. at a time, and speculators on the bull side began to "shin" around for money to put up in response to the call for "more margin." Then some of the best stocks went off three, four, and five per cent., and with money at one-half and three-quarters per cent. in the street, stocks began to be sold out in hot haste by the brokers whose customers had failed to respond to their calls for "margin." Then "Union Pacific" took a drop of seven per cent., a stock in which Barton & Allen were largely interested, and with which they had been heavily loaded of late. This startled the street, and Western Union, Pacific Mail, Wabash, New-York Central, Harlem, Ohios, and the rest of the stocks upon the list, went down with frightful rapidity. Then there were rumors of other failures, and the brokers on the Exchange became afraid to sell to certain parties, and the market did not improve at all in consequence. The only stock which held out with anything like pertinacity was Erie, which did not budge until every other name upon the list had a black mark against it. Then Erie went off to 63⅝, a fall of about one per cent., and recovered slightly at the close. It was supposed that Jay Gould has this stock under his thumb, and will not allow it to go down until everything else has shown weakness. There was much good feeling among the holders of Erie in consequence of its lack of sympathy with the rest of the market, although grave doubts were expressed regarding its course to-day. A few minutes before 4 o'clock, the time of closing the Exchange, the market suddenly became stronger, and a marked advance in the price of every stock took place. It was very generally conceded, however, that the "bears" are as yet unsatisfied with the lowering of prices, and that they intend to give the market one more squeeze by way of a farewell before a change of their tactics. It is said in support of this theory that the long-continued stringency of money has only been attained at great cost by the parties engineering it, and that so far the fall in the prices of stocks will not recompense them for their outlay. As yet, too, only a small number of the holders of stocks have been shaken out of their possessions, and as long as such is the case the "bears" have not fully reaped the fruits of their trouble and expense. It is expected that the failures of several other stock houses will be announced to the Exchange to-day, as it is known that they cannot hold out if the monetary stringency continues for another day. A reporter of THE TIMES called upon Mr. Allen, of the firm of Barton & Allen, whose failure was announced upon the street yesterday, and asked for information regarding the affair. Mr. Allen said that the high rates which the firm had paid for money during the last month was the principal cause of the failure. He said that they had put on a firm front as long as it was possible to keep up, but that it was impossible to pay 200 and 300 per cent. a year for the use of money to carry stocks, and hold out under the pressure. He said that several of their best customers were unable to replenish their margins, and that was an additional reason for the failure. Mr. Allen said that he had expected help from some parties whom he supposed he could rely on, but found them unwilling to afford the needed relief, and so he was compelled to give in. Mr. Allen said that he had no doubt of the existence of a combination to keep money out of the market, and in that way break every considerable holder of stocks, or force him to sell out at a great sacrifice. Mr. Allen also said that he thought that the panic had just commenced, and that houses which stood in as good repute as theirs were likely to go under if there was not a sudden change for the better. As the books had not been thoroughly examined, he could not give the amount of their liabilities.

The Feeling at the Fifth-Avenue Hotel.

The corridors of the Fifth-avenue Hotel were thronged in the evening with crowds of speculators, who were anxious to gain some idea of the course of the market to-day. There was a general feeling that the worst of the panic had not yet been experienced, and that the parties who have maintained money at such high rates for a long time past, will not "let up" until they have accomplished their purpose of shaking out all the weak holders of stocks. The prevailing opinion seemed to be that when the "bears" get all the stocks they want at their own price, the money market will ease up, and speculation will again grow rampant. There was considerable speculation in stocks last evening, the selling prices generally being based upon expectations of a further decline. Some of the parties, however, expressed the opinion that the worst had been experienced during the day, and that a reaction will take place at once.

THE SCHEFFLIN WIFE MURDER.

A Full Jury Obtained—Evidence for the Prosecution Closed.

The trial of George Scheffiin for the murder of his wife, Mary Scheffiin, was resumed before Judge Brady, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, yesterday morning. The prisoner was defended by Wm. F. Howe, and the prosecution was conducted by District-Attorney Phelps. The two additional jurors required were obtained with little difficulty.

The District-Attorney then formerly presented the facts of the case to the jury. He stated that the deceased woman was the wife of the prisoner, but was living separately from him in another part of the City, on account of some conjugal infelicity. On the day of the homicide the prisoner went to his father's house, No. 414 East Eleventh-street, where he knew he would find his wife, and there they had an altercation. The first thing known of the murder was when the police officers visited the premises on the following day, and the woman was found dead, bruised and mutilated. The prisoner was not then present, but he was subsequently discovered sleeping at his residence, in the upper part of the town. The District-Attorney said he thought he could produce evidence sufficient to show that the prisoner committed the crime which terminated the life of his wife.

Roundsman Terence Reilly, of the Seventeenth Precinct, testified that on the 15th of January last, between 11 and 12 o'clock in the forenoon, he went to the tenement-house, No. 414 East Eleventh-street, in consequence of certain information he received, and on entering the rear room of the ground floor he found a woman lying dead. There was no light in the room, and when he struck a match he observed that the body was in a partly nude condition, and an old bed-covering was thrown over the head. This he removed, and found the left eye and cheek completely discolored and swollen. The scalp was torn off the fore part of the head and was thrown back, and the arms and other parts of the body were swollen, and bore evidences of ill-usage. There were two women in an adjoining room, but they were both in a state of intoxication. There was blood in the yard on the snow. That evening he saw the prisoner in the station-house and asked him how the occurrence took place, telling him that it was an unfortunate affair for him. He said he had been drinking; that he had some friends there to whom he intended to pay some money he owed them; that he knew he gave his wife a beating, but the particulars he could not remember. Witness asked him how the scalp-wound was inflicted, and he said he supposed it was by kicks. A knife was found with blood upon it, but the prisoner said he knew nothing about it. The knife was produced and identified by the witness. The blood in the yard was around the hydrant, and the blood in the room appeared to have been mopped up.

Officer Kennedy, of the Seventeenth Precinct, described the appearance of the body of the deceased, which he saw on the morning after the killing. His description was similar to that of the last witness. He found a knife in the front room, with blood upon it, and there was a pool of blood in a corner of the outer room.

Ferdinand Stimshorn testified that he lived in the house next to that in which the deceased lived, and he knew her prior to her death. On the morning after the killing the prisoner came into his premises, and said he did not know what to do, and that his wife was dead. He said that the previous evening he had been to some society meeting, and, on returning home somewhat intoxicated, he had a fight with his wife. He admitted having whipped her out of bed and out of the room. He then fell asleep, and when he awoke she was dead. The witness advised the prisoner to give himself up to the officers, and after taking some drinks the latter went away. The deceased was not a temperate woman, and was drunk almost every day of her life.

James P. Bennett, of the detective force, testified that he arrested the prisoner on the evening of the 15th of January. On his way to head-quarters he said that when he went to his wife's house on the night before, he saw a man coming out of her room, and he became enraged. He stated that he had not used a knife at all, and that he was sorry he had done so much to her.

Simeon M. Lee, Deputy-Coroner, stated that he made the post-mortem examination on the body of Mary Scheffiin. When he last saw the remains they were perfectly nude, with the exception of a piece of flannel around one of the ankles. The left eye was covered with blood; there were cuts over the eye and mouth; the scalp was torn and moved backward to the face, and there were bruises on the arm, knuckles, and hip. The anterior arteries at the temple were bleeding, and there was a large pool of blood under the head. In his opinion the deceased came to her death from hemorrhage of the scalp and subsequent exposure. He hardly thought that the hemorrhage of the scalp alone would be sufficient to cause death. He did not believe that she died from delirium tremens, and thought that the wounds could have been inflicted by kicks.

Dr. Jaines also testified to the character of the wounds upon the body of the deceased. He was of opinion that the scalp wound was inflicted by a sharp instrument, and did not believe it could be produced by a fall. He would not say what was the immediate cause of death, but was certain it did not result from delirium tremens.

The case for the prosecution then rested and the Court adjourned.

Murder of a White Woman by a Negro in Arkansas—The Murderer Roasted Alive.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 16.—The Augusta (Ark.) *Bulletin* publishes a letter from Thomas Warren, of Union County, Arkansas, giving an account of a horrible outrage upon and murder of a white woman by a negro in that county. A few weeks ago a married woman went to a neighbor's house to remain several days, but found no one at home and started to return, when a negro stopped her horse, took her off, and drove, pushed, and pulled her eight miles into the bottom-land, where he tied her to a tree and ravished her, keeping her there for three days. On the second day, while still tied to the tree, she gave birth to a child. On the third day the husband of the unfortunate woman, not finding her at the neighbor's, but discovering her horse where the negro had left it tied, collected some of his friends and begun a search which resulted in finding her dead body tied to the tree, the negro having murdered her by blows upon the head inflicted with a club. The murderer was soon afterward captured by a party of negroes who were assisting in the search. At the husband's request the negroes built two log heaps, and, setting them on fire, placed the negro between them. They were twenty-four hours burning him, and, at intervals, subjecting him to horrible torture, such as cutting off his toes, and strips from his body. There were three other negroes concerned in ravishing the woman. They were subsequently caught and shot.

WASHINGTON.

An Acting Secretary of the Treasury Appointed—The Modocs—Explorations in the Rocky Mountains.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—The President to-day commissioned Assistant Secretary Sawyer to be acting Secretary of the Treasury in any absence of Secretary Richardson. The latter's family returned to the city last evening in company with Col. Frank E. Howe.

MOVEMENTS OF THE PRESIDENT AND FAMILY.

The President, accompanied by Mrs. Grant, Miss Nellie, and Gen. Babcock, left this evening for St. Louis. They will be absent about two weeks. Master Jesse Grant left last evening for San Francisco in company with ex-Senator Cole and family. The young gentleman has started on a tour around the world, and though but fourteen years of age, will make it unattended. Nevertheless, he will have no lack of friends who will be on the watch for him.

WESTERN EXPLORATIONS.

The several exploring expeditions destined for the western wilderness, are rapidly getting in order to begin work in the field. J. W. Powell has already left for Colorado to make his preparations there for again descending the Grand Cañon in boats, extending his observation so as to establish with accuracy the course of the Colorado River on the maps. Dr. Hayden's field of operations is understood to be on the eastern bank of the river, or in a portion of the Rocky Mountain ridge, never penetrated, or at least never mapped. Topographers who are familiar with the western county, believe that loftier peaks will be found than any that have ever been measured. It is possible that as an incident to regular work, a party may be pushed further down the eastern bank of the Colorado for 200 or 300 miles, into a region as much unknown as was the Yellowstone Park before Dr. Hayden brought back the results of a Summer in that fairy land of wonders.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

PAYMENT OF THE HAYTIAN AWARD.

The Department of State has received information of the payment by the Haytian Government of an award of $10,000 against that Government for the illegal arrest of a Consular Agent of the United States at Miragoane. The facts of the case are as follows: In July last, Charles F. Teel, an American citizen, and Consular Agent of the United States at Miragoane, suffered indignity and imprisonment at the hands of the military authorities at that place, under the charge of knowingly having in his possession and circulating false money. Mr. Bassett, our Minister to Hayti, addressed a communication to the Department of State for Foreign Affairs, expressing his conviction that the proceedings in regard to Mr. Teel were illegal and unjustifiable, and were perhaps prompted by malicious motives. Under this conviction, and with the knowledge also that some consideration was, according to the customs of the country and the public law, due to a consular officer of the United State, demanded Mr. Teel's immediate release from prison. It appeared Mr. Teel in the ordinary course of business had received certain moneys in Haytian currency. The money was sent to Messrs. Emlis, Secure & Co., who declined to receive it, and when it was returned to Mr. Teel, the Haytian Generel, pretending to think it unlawful money, came to seise it. Some three or four young persons were put to the work of examining it, but without an adequate examination pronounced $25,000 false money. Mr. Teel thereupon stated he could show that all money in his possession had been received in the usual course of legitimate trade, and offered to exhibit to the General his cash-book, from which could easily be ascertained the names of all the persons from whom he had received money since he began business at Miragoane, but all representations and protestations were unavailing with the General, who was a debtor of Mr. Teel. Mr. Bassett, in a letter to Secretary Fish, says, it is generally supposed that country is full of counterfeit paper currency, and that these counterfeit notes are introduced largely, if not almost entirely, through persons in the United States, and that no one who knows Mr. Teel could for a moment think him capable of abetting a crime. He is known as an industrious, thoroughly honest, kind-hearted, inoffensive man, and the proceedings against him were universally and justly regarded by the foreign merchants as a great outrage. Secretary Fish approved of the diligence and patriotic spirit which characterized Mr. Bassett's proceedings with reference to this case. There was nothing, so far as the department was aware, in Mr. Teel's antecedents which could lead to the presumption that he would deal in counterfeit paper currency, knowing it to be such. The difficulty of distinguishing between the genuine and the spurious, even on the part of skilled and experienced Government officers in Hayti, was acknowledged and was shown by the wide discrepancy of the results of the two examinations of the paper which Teel had sent to Port-au-Prince. The most careful and honest person, therefore, might easily be imposed upon in the receipt and payment of such currency. By ultimately releasing Teel without trial, that Government may be said to have acknowledged that the proceedings against him were baseless and without probable cause. Mr. Bassett was instructed to intimate that it was expected Teel would be indemnified for the injury which he sustained. It is seen the Haytian Government has awarded him $10,000.

CASUALTIES AMONG COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.

The following are the casualties among the commissioned officers of the United States Army reported to the Adjutant-General's office during the week ending Saturday last:

Brig.-Gen. E. R. S. Canby, killed by Modoc Indians April 11, 1873.

Major John S. Walker, Paymaster, lost at sea, on a voyage from Sitka, by the wreck of the steamer George S. Wright, Jan. 27, 1873, "supposed."

First Lieut. Henry C. Dodge, Second Artillery, lost at sea, on a voyage from Sitka, by lurch of steamer George S. Wright, Jan. 27, 1873.

Second Lieut. Frank E. Nye, Second Cavalry, resigned April 10, 1873.

Assistant Surgeon Thomas McMillen, died April 6, 1873, in the Modoc country.

APPOINTMENTS.

The President has appointed Nathaniel Shipman United States District Judge for Connecticut; Joseph H. Henderson, of Oregon, Consul at Amoy, and David F. Williams, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Fifteenth Pennsylvania District, vice Joseph W. Patton, suspended.

The President, this afternoon, before leaving for St. Louis, made the following appointments of collectors of internal revenue:

Mr. Max Weber, Second District of New-York, in place of M. H. Treadwell; R. P. Lethrop, Fourteenth District of New-York, in place of John M. Bailey; Alexander O. Ketchum, Ninth District of New-York, in place of A. Willman; Edward Kuke, Sixth District of Pennsylvania, in place of John R. Breitenbach; Joseph T. Brown, Register of Land Office, Olympia, Oregon.

The Storm on the Plains Abating.

OMAHA, Neb., April 16.—The Western storm continued during last night and up to noon to-day, but has abated since that time, so that men are at work clearing the track of snow. If the storm is not renewed the track will be cleared by to-morrow. The storm covered a strip of country 200 miles wide, has lasted about three days, and was the worst ever known.

Among the passengers detained here by the storm is Gen. John P. Hawkins, brother to Mrs. Canby, who is here on his way West to bring home the remains of Gen. Canby.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Pope's Health—Tedious, But Not Dangerous Illness.

ROME, April 16.—The reports that the Pope is in a critical condition are false. The physicians believe that the indisposition will last some time, but is not dangerous. The Holy Father's spirits are excellent, and he is improving in health.

Gen. Manteuffel Celebrating M. Thiers' Birthday.

PARIS, April 16.—Gen. Manteuffel, commander of the German Army of Occupation, gave a dinner to-day at Nancy in honor of the birthday of President Thiers. The Prefect and Mayor of the city were present. Toasts were given to the health of the President and Gen. Manteuffel.

Crushing Defeat of Carlists—The Porto Rican Revolt Denied.

MADRID, April 16.—Additional reinforcements of Government troops have arrived at Puigcerda, where they were received with great enthusiasm by the populace. The Carlists are again threatening the town.

A detachment of the Carlists under Saballs, which, before the attack on Puigcerda, was sent to hamper the march of the regular troops who were hastening to the relief of that town, were repulsed by the Republicans, and lost 300 men exclusive of prisoners.

Many Carlists are surrendering to the Government troops in the North, in the hope of receiving amnesty. It is reported that a son of Prince Henry of Bourbon, Duke of Seville, who took up arms in the cause of Don Carlos, was killed in a late engagement between the national forces and the insurrectionists.

The Government has received intelligence of a crushing defeat by the Republicans of a Carlist force at San Lorenzo de la Muga, in the province of Gerona.

The report that the Spanish troops in the island of Porto Rico have revolted against the Government is untrue. They merely asked for an increase of their pay, which was granted them, and no demonstration was made.

COLOMBIA.

The Boundary Question—Murder of Indians—The Barbacoas Mines.

PANAMA, April 8.—The excitement about the probable upshot of the present misunderstanding between Venezuela and Colombia on the question of limits between the two countries, has a good deal calmed down. This effect has principally been produced by a note sent to the Government of the State of Santander by Dr. Murillo, the President of the Union, showing that there was no cause for alarm on account of the relations now existing between the two Republics. The question at present is with respect to the line separating the State of Santander from that of Tachira, in Venezuela, and known as the Territory of San Faustino. Any difficulties that may arise will be submitted to arbitration. The principal cause of alarm consisted in certain expressions of President Guzman, wherein he states that the commander of the military forces on the frontiers had orders to see that the provisional line of limits assumed by Venezuela was respected.

Among the bills now before Congress at Bogota is one to prohibit foreign vessels capturing whales within the limits of Colombian waters in the Bay of Panama. The bill has passed its first reading and been referred to committee. The intention, doubtless, is to protect the vessels of citizens and residents in the country from competition, and to encourage Colombians to embark in the whaling business.

A good deal of excitement has latterly been caused on the Isthmus by the lawless conduct of the caucho collectors in Darien, and along the banks of the Buyans River. There are some hundreds of men, chiefly from Carthagena, employed in this business, and dispersed through the forests of Chepo and Chucunaque. They have been committing murders and depredations on the persons and properties of the San Blas and other Indians. Having been driven away by the wild Indians of the Cordilleras, they have been taking a cowardly vengeance on the quiet and semi-civilized Indians employed about the farms on the Pacific slopes. A party of these vagabonds met in descending the Chucunaque, seven Indians, and killed all of them, and committed a great many outrages and assassinations of a similar character. The Alcalde and inhabitants of the District of Chepo signed a petition to the Government here to furnish a military force to keep order and repress disorders. A force of fifty men under an officer, was dispatched on the 1st inst. to be stationed at Chepo.

A number of Californian miners arrived here in the Great Republic on their way to the mining region of Barbacoas, in this Republic, under the guidance of Mr. Weaver, whose discoveries of alluvial gold formations were noticed in the *Star and Herald* some time ago. The miners came furnished with the requisite hydraulic apparatus to give Mr. Weaver's representations a fair trial. They will take passage in the steamer Guayaquil on the 16th inst. for their destination.

PERU.

New Railroad Projects—Death of Vice-President Garmendia.

Via ASPINWALL, April 8.—The news from Peru is devoid of general interest. Railways are still the great order of the day. The Minister of State points out that certain railroads of the south and central, unless finished, will certainly become State incumbrances. More money is therefore wanted for that purpose. A line of railroad is to be commenced at Cusco, the capital of the ancient Inca Empire, and carried on until it reaches the valley of the Ucuagali, and thus by the Amazon opening up direct communication with the Atlantic. Another idea is to extend the Oroya Railroad to the town of Chauchamayo, on the river of that name, by which a line of rail will be established between the Pacific coast and that point of the Amazon where steamers from Para can arrive. The cost of realizing all this is calculated at 16,000,000 of soles.

Certain deputies of the interior voted against using public money to construct light-houses along the coast, as not benefiting residents in the interior of the Republic.

Intelligence has been received in Peru of the death of Don Francisco Garmendia, the second Vice-President of the Republic. He died at Placencia, in Italy, on the 4th of February last. His death has been very much felt all over the Republic.

Further inquiries with respect to the recent fire at Aspinwall go to fix the attention of the public more particularly on the fact that the Panama Railroad Company is found to be deficient in any effectual means of meeting fire if it did break out. This company, besides being the owners of several hundred thousand dollars worth of inflammable property, are also the custodians of millions of dollars worth of merchandise in transition, and yet could not show one good steam fire-engine that could be depended on in case of fire.

The United States steam-ship Narragansett arrived in the harbor on the morning of the 3d inst., and the Saranac is daily expected.

The following-named officers have been ordered to the Narragansett to relieve a like number of the above. They are at present in this city, and will join the ship on the 4th inst: Commander, George Dewey; Lieutenant, G. C. Reiter, Masters, H. M. M. Richards and H. Winslow; First Assistant Engineer, James Butterworth; Assistant Surgeon, Edward Evans; Draughtsman, W. F. Beardsle; Captain's Clerk, Paul Metzler.

The Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer Ocean Queen, Capt. Seabury, sailed from Aspinwall for New-York, on the evening of the 28th ult., at 8 o'clock.

David Hughes, an American gold-seeker, has disappeared in Chiriqui. Supposed to have been robbed and killed by highwaymen.

THE MODOCS.

Death of Lieut. Sherwood—The Situation Unchanged—Gen. Canby's Funeral—Gen. Gillem's Policy.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 15.—Gen. Schofield has received dispatches from Gen. Gillem, dated at Yreka to-day, announcing the death of Lieut. Sherwood, who was wounded in the attack on Col. Mason's camp on the 11th inst., while the Lieutenant was holding an interview with an Indian boy who approached the picket-line under a white flag.

LAVA BED CAMP, April 14.—On the evening following the murder of Gen. Canby and Peace Commissioner Thomas the Modocs attacked Col. Mason's pickets one and a half miles east of the Modoc camp. The pickets were quickly reenforced, and drove the savages back, killing one Modoc and capturing ten horses.

WARM SPRING INDIANS.

Donald McKinna arrived here yesterday with seventy-two Warm Spring Indians.

CONDITION OF MR. MEACHAM.

As soon as Mr. Meacham is pronounced out of danger, Mr. Dyar will return to the reservation to attend to the Modoc and Klamath Indians there. The Snake and Pitt River Indians are still quiet, but are watching the events of the conflict with great interest.

FUNERALS OF GEN. CANBY AND DR. THOMAS.

The funeral of Gen. Canby and Commissioner Thomas took place on the 12th inst. The ceremonies in camp were very impressive. The troops were drawn up, and received the remains in the customary manner, with salutes and muffled drums.

GEN. GILLEM'S POLICY.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 15—Evening.—A dispatch from Gen. Gillem to Gen. Schofield, received in this city to-night, says that he will use every endeavor to prevent the escape of the Modocs, and that, if possible, not an Indian shall be left to boast of the murder of Gen. Canby.

IMITATING THE SIGNAL OFFICERS.

The regular courier arrived at Yreka to-night bringing the following news from head-quarters: Yesterday morning while the signal officers were engaged in signalizing between Gen. Gillem's head-quarters and Col. Mason's camp, a Modoc Indian got upon the ridge near Capt. Jack's camp, and with a white rag on a pole imitated the movements of the signal officers, waving the rag to and fro.

THE PEACE COMMISSIONERS.

Mr. Meacham's condition was more hopeful at the time the courier left camp. Mr. Dyar, the Commissioner who was unhurt, has telegraphed to Washington for instructions, saying that there is no longer any use of trying the peace policy toward these Indians.

RIDDLE'S WARNING DISREGARDED.

There is no doubt but that the Modocs expected to get possession also of the persons of Gen. Gillem and Col. Mason. Gen. Gillem intended to be present at the council, but on the morning of the massacre was too ill to leave his tent. It is now stated that Gens. Canby and Gillem and the Peace Commissioners had a talk about Riddle's warning, and came to the conclusion that it was only a ruse of Riddle's to delay the negotiation. They had not the utmost confidence in Riddle's veracity, but on this occasion it seems he was right in his supposition.

IN WASHINGTON.

Although the wires are again restored west of Omaha, there has been nothing official received from the Modoc country up to 10 o'clock this evening. It is doubtful if Gen. Gillem will make any report until he has made a decided advance, which he was hardly prepared to do before yesterday.

Decision to Release Satanta and Big Tree Modified Since the Modoc Treachery.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—Gov. Davis, of Texas, at the request of the Secretary of the Interior and the President, has consented to release Satanta and Big Tree, the Kiowa chiefs, on condition that the Kiowas and Comanches release all their white prisoner and return stolen stock. Friend Enoch Hoag, of the Central Agency, informs the Commissioner of Indian Affairs that the conditions have been complied with, and asks their release. In view of late events in the Modoc country, the Secretary of the Interior on Monday telegraphed Gov. Davis requesting him to delay the release of Satanta and Big Tree until arrangements can be made for a grand peace council to be held in the South-west within a few weeks.

Gen. Canby's Successor.

CHICAGO, April 16.—Gen. Jeff. C. Davis, successor of Gen. Canby in command of the Department of the Columbia, passed through this city to-day on the way to his post of duty.

Vice-President Wilson and the Modocs.

Yesterday Vice-President Wilson was interviewed by a reporter at the Astor House in reference to the future action of the Government toward the Modocs and other Indians. Mr. Wilson said that peace with the Modocs was now out of the question, and that they should be exterminated at any cost. Still, the Vice-President said, the peace policy should not be abandoned in dealing with other Indian tribes.

Lieut. Sherwood.

Lieut. William L. Sherwood, whose death by wounds received from the Modocs is announced by telegraph, was a native of Buffalo, and a son of William C. Sherwood, and grandson of Rev. Dr. Lord. He entered the army six or seven years since, and has been stationed most of the time in the Indian country, some four years in Arizona and more recently in Oregon.

Sketch of the Murdered Peace Commissioner.

From the Chicago Inter-Ocean, April 15.

Rev. Dr. Eleazur Thomas, who fell in the massacre last Saturday, was well known in this city. He was about fifty years of age, and for many years had been an active, zealous worker in the Methodist Church. In 1855 he was pastor of Powell-street Church, San Francisco, and won the esteem of every one with whom his pastoral and secular duties brought him in contact. In 1856 he was unanimously elected editor of the *California Christian Advocate*, and performed the multifarious duties entailed by the office in such a satisfactory manner that he was re-elected in 1860, and again in 1864. He was a delegate to the General Conference in 1860, and acted as a reserve for the General Conferences of 1864 and 1868. In the latter year he was elected an assistant agent of the New-York Book Concern, to reside in San Francisco, and served in this position about four years. His name appears on the minutes for 1872 as Presiding Elder of the Petaluma District, California Conference. In his death society loses a valued ornament, and the Methodist Church one of its oldest laborers.

Committed for Murder.

ST. LOUIS, April 16.—The Clarksville, Missouri, *Sentinel* gives an account of a poisoning case at Spencerburg, some days ago, in which Dr. Jorden administered aconite and arsenic to D. M. Kirtly, and after the death of the latter, ran away with his wife, with whom it is alleged he had, for some time, criminal relations. The relatives of the parties pursued and overtook them, and after an examination Dr. Jorden was committed for murder.

A Complaint Against Gambling-Houses.

Mayor Havemeyer yesterday received a letter signed "A Victim of Keno," complaining in strong language of gambling-houses situated in East Eighth-street. The writer complains that he loses $10 to $20 a week in these places, being unable to resist the fascinations of the game. He asserts that two Police Captains, whose names he mentions, are pecuniarily interested in the dens alluded to, and demands to have them broken up. He also denounces a gambling-saloon in Broadway, kept by "two Tammany Hall shoulder-hitters." The Mayor referred the matter to Capt. Leary, of the Ordinance Police.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

Estimate of Expenditure for the Ensuing Year—Interesting Mortality Report from Dr. Russell.

The Board of Health met yesterday afternoon.

On the report of the City Sanitary Inspector, the premises Nos. 81, 83, 85, and 91 Baxter-street, were ordered to be vacated, as being unfit for human habitation.

A resolution was adopted directing the committee who prepared the annual report for 1871, to compile and prepare as soon as practicable the annual report for 1872, and up to April 10, 1873.

Commissioner Manierre presented from the Finance Committee a copy of the revised estimates of the board of the expenditure for the present year, which was ordered to be sent to the Controller. The following is a table for the estimates of the year:

SALARIES.	
Four Commissioners, as per resolution of Board of Apportionment, at $7,500 each	$30,000 00
Secretary	6,000 00
Auditing Clerk	2,400 00
One clerk at $1,800	1,800 00
One clerk at $1,600	6,000 00
Four clerks at $1,500	5,000 00
Two clerks at $1,200	3,000 00
Two clerks at $1,500	3,000 00
Sanitary superintendent and City sanitary inspector	4,400 00
Deputy superintendent and City sanitary inspector	2,400 00
Ten health inspectors at $1,800	18,000 00
Twelve assistant health inspectors at $1,500	18,000 00
One assistant health inspector, (assistant engineer)	2,500 00
Three clerks at $1,800	5,400 00
Four clerks at $1,500	6,000 00
One messenger	900 00
One messenger	1,500 00
One assistant chemist	$3,600 00
Ambulance corps, three men, at $1,200	3, 55 00
Ambulance corps, three men, at $3 per day	917 50
One stable keeper, at $2 50 per day	2,400 00
Sanitary Permit Inspector	3,000 00
Two clerks, at $1,500	3,000 00
Register of records	2,000 00
Deputy register of records	1,500 00
Two clerks, at $1,200	120 00
Two messengers	1,000 00
Janitor	1,000 00
Total	$258,917 50
CONTINGENT EXPENSES.	
Vaccine virus	$5,000 00
Fuel and gas	1,500 00
Extra service	1,000 00
Carriage hire	250 00
Scholarship	250 00
Ice	100 00
Stamps	300 00
Newspapers, Medical Gazette, &c	150 00
Rubber bands	500 00
Total	$9,950 00
STATIONERY AND PRINTING.	
Advertising	$500 00
Blanks	6,000 00
Books	1,000 00
Posters and placards	500 00
Writing materials	2,500 00
Printing (including annual report)	4,500 00
Total	$15,000 00
CHEMICAL DISINFECTANTS.	
For laboratory	$500 00
For disinfectants	5,000 00
For purchase of horses	750 00
For repairing harness, wagons, &c	450 00
For shoeing and horse feed	1,800 00
For foreman and laborers distributing disinfectants	2,500 00
Total	$11,000 00
Reserve fund for epidemics and abating nuisance requiring summary removal by the board	$50,000 00
Grand total	$340,867 50
Less deduction on salaries of commissioners	10,000 00
Total	$330,867 50

Commissioner Manierre explained that the estimates were the same as made in November last for 1873, which had been reduced by the Board of Apportionment to $170,000, out of which $50,000 was apportioned as a reserve fund for epidemics and other contingencies. During the past three months $48,000 had been expended. The Finance Committee had determined to make no change in the original estimate, and the Board, after a short debate, concurred in the views of the committee, approved the estimates, and ordered a copy of the same to be transmitted to the Board of Apportionment.

The following mortality report and comparative table of deaths for the past three months was presented:

	1873.	Averages for first quarter of past five years. 1873.	1872.
Zymotic diseases	1,522	1,677	1,542.2
Constitutional diseases	1,300	1,498	1,551.2
Local diseases	2,733	2,624	2,781.0
Developmental diseases	435	451	424.0
Deaths by violence	242	223	215.0
Total deaths	6,732	6,223	6,493.4
Small-pox	36	67	149.8
Measles	95	70	106.8
Scarlatina	286	228	222.0
Diphtheria	84	159	91.2
Croup	209	148	144.4
Cerebro-spinal	224	56	93.8
Typhus fever	36	6	32.2
Typhoid fever	67	49	77.0
Intermittent diseases	213	248	191.6
Erysipelas	54	50	50.0
Dysentery	7	10	0.6
Rheumatism	27	46	20.2
Cancer	88	96	84.0
Pneumonia	1,051	1,024	1,041.0
Diseases of nervous system	773	733	813.8
Heart diseases	234	190	210.4
Pneumonia	607	647	649.4
Bronchitis	303	320	279.4
Diseases of kidneys	230	228	215.0
Puerperal diseases	125	141	98.2
Suicides	35	25	26.0
Deaths in institutions	1,334	1,183	1,259.6
Persons of seventy years old and upward	368	355	333.6
Children under five years of age	2,966	2,700	2,962.0

The foregoing table exhibits the gratifying fact that during the first quarter of the present year there has been a remarkably low mortality, as compared not only with the corresponding period of last year, but also with the average of the same season during five years back. The diminished activity of zymotic causes—small-pox, measles, scarlatina, whooping cough, typhus and typhoid levers, the most formidable contagious diseases usually prevalent in the beginning of the year—has been especially noticeable. The deaths by phthisis pulmonalis have also decreased. Other pulmonary complaints, however, as well as croupous and rheumatic affections, have shown in their mortality the influence of the very inclement season just closing. Gout and puerperal diseases and erysipelas have been remarkably fatal. The deaths among young children have been very much below the average.

CHAS. P. RUSSELL, M. D.,
Register of Records.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE....ALBANY, Wednesday, April 16, 1873.

Mr. Weismann presented a petition signed by 27,921 residents of New-York City, asking for an appropriation of $2,000,000 for the Vienna Exposition.

EIGHTH-AVENUE FARES UNCHANGED.

Mr. Foster, from the Railroad Committee, reported adversely on the bill reducing the fare on the Eighth-avenue Railroad in the City of New-York. Agreed to and the bill rejected.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. Madden—To incorporate the village of Warwick.

By Mr. Perry—To collect unpaid assessments for widening the Coney Island Road.

By Mr. Cook—To incorporate the Tubular Transit Company of Long Island; also to except Queens and Suffolk Counties from the law requiring insane persons to be sent to the Willard Asylum.

BILLS PASSED.

For the summoning of grand jurors.

Legalizing the New-York Underground Telegraph Company.

Legalizing the action of boards of supervisors relative to the salaries of clerks of courts.

Extending Prospect Park in Brooklyn.

To amend the laws relative to corporations for the erection of buildings.

For the improvement of Pleasant-street, Utica.

Relative to the Wallabout improvement in Brooklyn.

Maintaining a free boat-bridge over the Susquehanna River at Binghamton.

Authorizing the Trustees of the North American Mineral Land Company to sell the Circle estate.

Amending the charter of Jamestown, Chautauqua County.

Authorizing the Syracuse and Chenango Valley Railroad Company to create a second mortgage upon its road property and franchises.

Regulating elections in the City of Brooklyn.

Authorizing the Joseph Dixon Crucible Company, of New-Jersey, to hold real estate in this State.

Authorizing appointment of commissioners to take acknowledgements in Great Britain and France.

Extending the time for the completion of the Boston, Hartford, and Erie Railroad.

Authorizing Syracuse to fund its floating debt.

THE GILBERT ELEVATED RAILROAD.

On motion of Mr. Madden the Gilbert Elevated Railroad bill was referred to the Committee of the Whole. A motion was adopted directing the company to report to the Senate within five days the line of the proposed route, as located by the commissioners appointed for that purpose.

EMIGRATION.

The Conference Committee on the Commissioners of Emigration bill reported that they agreed to restrict ex officio members of the Board from voting on appointments or removals. The report was agreed to.

SECOND-AVENUE RAILROAD EXTENSION.

The bill authorizing the Second-avenue Railroad Company to extend its tracks was progressed.

Recess.

ASSEMBLY.

The Assembly met at the usual hour.

THE NEW-YORK CHARTER PASSED.

The Chair announced the first business in order was the motion of Mr. Pierson to disagree from the Senate amendments to the New-York charter, and the appointment of a conference committee on the same.

Mr. Batcheller said he was extremely anxious to have a full understanding of one important point—that having reference to the appointment of heads of departments. He, therefore, moved as an amendment to the motion pending, that in case the amendments of the Senate are non-concurred in, a conference committee shall be appointed who shall submit for the present twenty-fifth section, one which will provide that "the Mayor shall nominate and the Board of Aldermen confirm all heads of departments. Whenever a nomination is made to the board it shall act upon it at the meeting to which it is made, and, failing to confirm, at the next. All votes on the nominations shall be recorded in yeas and nays. If then there is no confirmation, the President of the board shall call another meeting, and the same proceedings shall call another meeting, and the same proceedings had. All nominations shall be public, and the Mayor shall not nominate after rejection the same person to the same position the same year. All the present heads of departments shall be removed, and the Mayor and Aldermen shall appoint persons to fill those offices."

The chair decided this motion not in order.

Mr. Batcheller then proceeded to say that he, as a member here, considered it to be his duty to act upon this question without regard to the wishes or devices of any set of persons; and, while he was anxious and determined to act with his party in all questions for the good and welfare of the people, he was satisfied that the so-called leaders of the party were divided on this question, and he considered it their duty to submerge their personal wishes, which he had hoped that his motion would be in order, though he was afraid that it was not; and now we are told that it is the intention to remove these heads of departments, and that the Mayor and the President of the Board are to make the appointments. He hardly believed this. Suppose this is done, and these men fail to concur? Why you keep these men just as long as they fail to concur. Such a move will result in perpetuating these officials in their positions and nothing else. He said he would rather give the appointment to the Mayor and Aldermen, and keep the present incumbents in, bad as some of them are. He believed that this proposed conference committee had already been instructed to carry out this scheme, and he would not be a party to it. He was tired of this readjusting system on this great question; he was sick of it. He called upon the House to come together and adopt a principle which would not be satisfactory to individuals but pleasing to all the people. He would rather accept this bill as it is—this nauseous dose which the Senate has tendered to us—than to trust to the uncertain action of a small committee; but, if the leaders here would suggest a remedy for this dilemma, he would accept it in good spirit.

Mr. Prince said he could scarcely suppose that Mr. Pierson desired to press a vote at this time. The House yesterday, by a large majority, had decided to postpone this question until the amendments were printed. They are not yet printed, but will be, in all probability, in a few hours. He appreciated the position of his friend from Saratoga (Mr. Batcheller.) We should treat this matter as one of business. There are over 100 amendments, and the natural course to pursue, it appeared to him, was to take them up seriatim, adopt those which we liked, and reject those which we disliked. This he regarded as the proper way, especially as they could then act intelligently.

Mr. Pierson said he had no desire to press any vote now. He was willing to have a further postponement if it was necessary.

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COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, April 16, 1873.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs.	17	Beans, bbls.	617
Beeswax, pkgs.	4	Oil, Lub, bbls.	246
Bread-corn, bbls.	17	Leather, sides	6,631
C. S. Meal, bags	239	Oil, bbls.	5
C. S. Oil, bbls.	32	Molasses, bbls.	189
Cotton, bales	4,409	Hemp, bales	40
D. F. Fish, bags	11	Oil-cake, pkgs.	985
Eggs, bbls.	4,140	Beef, pkgs.	173
Flour, bbls.	15,687	Pork, pkgs.	1,672
Wheat, bushels	35,460	Cut-meats, pkgs.	2,771
Corn, bushels	11,100	Lard, tcs.	2,176
Oats, bushels	31,700	Butter, pkgs.	1,756
Malt, bushels	650	Cheese, pkgs.	443
Barley, bushels	7,004	Tallow, pkgs.	187
Seed, bags	205	Stearine, pkgs.	3
Dried Fruit, pkgs.	489	Sugar, hhds.	[illegible]
Oatmeal, bbls.	50	Peanuts, bags	155
Beans, bbls.	3	Starch, pkgs.	1,825
Hemp, bales	8	Tobacco, hhds.	691
Hops, bales	20	Tobacco, pkgs.	940
Hides, No.	6,612	Wool, bales	212
Hides, bdls.	1,127	Whisky, bbls.	812
Skins, bales	3		

The export clearances hence for European ports as reported to the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, were as follows:

By the steamer Russia, for Liverpool—300 sacks Oil-cake, 3,133 bushels Corn, 667 bales Cotton, 689 pkgs. Tobacco, 250 boxes Bacon, 1 case Guns, 84 cases Machinery.

By the steamer Idaho, for Liverpool—650 boxes Bacon, 1,002 bdls. Hides, 2,255 bales Cotton, 7 pks. Agricultural Implements, 121 cases Can Goods, 9,604 bushels Corn, 15 pks. Clocks, 31 casks Sperm Oil, 101 rolls Leather, 25 Car-wheels, 25 cases Condensed Milk, 38 casks Jeweler's Ashes, 34 tcs. Beef, 47 bales Furs, 2,058 Hides, 60 bales Skins, 189 bags Ore, 50 bbls. Pork, 100 bbls. Oysters, 36 casks Skins.

By the ship Rhine, for London—100 pks. Agricultural Implements, 50 hhds. Tobacco, 888 bushels Corn, 31 tcs. Tobacco, 200 bags Clover-seed, 25 bales Skins, 1 case Furs, 112 bbls. Pork, 21 rolls Leather, 67 boxes Bacon, 46 casks Sperm-oil, 161 pks. Tobacco, 700 Cars, 250 boxes Clocks, 16,033 bushels Wheat, 50 tcs. Beef, 200 bbls. Resin, 250 cases Sewing-machines, 305 cases Cheese, 2,308 bbls. Shoe-pegs, 345 pks. Sperm-oil, 50 cases Lard.

By the bark C. E. Long, for Cadiz—134,400 Staves.

By the bark Clara Babayan, for London—4,286 bags Oil-cake, 4,586 staves.

By the bark Caterina, for Gibraltar and orders—8,756 cases Refined Petroleum.

By the ship Edith Warren, for Liverpool—500 bbls. Beef, 1,100 boxes Bacon, 388 bbls. Pork, 1,095 tcs. Lard, 1,613 bales Cotton.

By the bark Orion, for Cork and orders—1,984 bbls. Petroleum.

By the steamer Bremen, for Bremen—5 pks. Condensed Milk, 85 cases Tobacco, 104 pks. Lard, 246 hhds. Tobacco, 17 boxes Preserves, 1 box Cigars, 469 boxes Bacon, 5 boxes Machinery, 3 boxes Sewing-machines, 248 bbls. Shoe-pegs, 117 bbls. Apples, 18 bbls. Whalebone, 189 tcs. Lard, 58 bbls. Pork, 100 bbls. Beef, 18 pks. Cement, 60 bdls. Leather, 9,679 bushels Rye, 1,765 sacks Ore, 421 boxes Shoulders, 35 pks. Agricultural Implements.

By the bark Vittoria Rabinacci, for Smyrna—6,650 boxes Petroleum.

By the bark J. Kepler, for Bremen—4,540 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the brig Linca, for Gottenburg—1,000 bbls. Naphtha, 982 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the ship Nuovo Raffaele, for Cadiz—289,300 Staves.

By the ship Lillian, for Bremen—5,051 bbls. Crude Petroleum.

By the brig S. A. Jenkins, for Constantinople—6,000 cases Refined Petroleum.

BRICKS—Meet with a comparatively prompt sale at steady rates. Long Island quoted at $7@$11; Jersey, $7@$9; North River, $7@$11 50; Croton, $12@$16; Philadelphia, $28@$30 ₩ thousand.

CANDLES—There has not been much call for stock in any line, yet values have been maintained. Adamantine, 16 ounces, quoted steady at 20c.@21c. Paraffine, 35c.@36c.; Sperm, plain, 31c.; Sperm, patent, 40c.@42c.; Stearic, 25c.@26c. ₩ lb.

COAL—Has been held firmly, with a fair inquiry noted for domestic grades. We quote: Liverpool House Cannel at $20; do. Gas do. at $15@$16; Cumberland at $9@$9 50; Anthracite at $5 00@$7 00.

COFFEE—There has been more activity in Rio within the previous range; sales, 3,354 bags by the E. C. Litchfield, reported at 18c.; 2,364 bags by the June at 17¾c., and 4,138 bags by the Alice, to arrive, from Hampton Roads, at 17¾c. ₩ lb. Other kinds quiet, yet quoted as before.

COTTON—Has been quoted off ⅛c. ₩ lb. on a very limited business for early delivery; sales, 782 bales, including 488 bales to shippers, and 294 bales to spinners. For forward delivery a fairly active movement has been noted at a further reduction of 1-16c.@3-16c. ₩ lb. Sales have been officially reported since our last of 28,800 bales (of which 6,800 bales last evening, and 18,000 bales to-day) basis of Low Middling, with April contracts closing at 18 5-16c., May at 18¾c., June at 18¾c.@18 13-16c., July at 18 15-16c.@19c., August 19c. The receipts at this port to-day were 4,458 bales, including 6?6 bales from New-Orleans, 111 bales from Norfolk, 1,369 bales from Savannah, 1,067 bales from Galveston, 28 bales from Baltimore, 688 bales per rail. The reported receipts at all the ports to-day were 8,111 bales, and thus far this week 34,222 bales, against 34,098 bales same time the previous week, and since Sept. 1, 3,128,?86 bales, against 2,500,211 bales same time last year. The following quotations are based on Cotton in store running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	15	15	15	15
Good Ordinary	16½	16½	16¾	16¾
Strict good Ordinary	17¾	17¾	18	18
Low Middling	18½	18½	18¾	18¾
Middling	19½	19½	19¾	19¾
Good Middling	21¼	21¼	21½	21½

FISH—There has been a comparatively moderate inquiry noted for supplies, chiefly to meet urgent wants; prices have shown no material changes. We quote: Dry Cod at $5 @$6 75 ₩ cwt.; No. 1 Mackerel at $17@$23; No. 2 at $14@$16; No. 3, at $8 50@$10 ₩ bbl.; Pickled Herring at $2 50@$6, chiefly at $5@$6 ₩ bbl.; Smoked Herring at 23c. for Scale and 20c. for No. 1 ₩ box.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been comparatively quiet and quoted heavy and easier as to price, with more urgency on the part of sellers to place supplies. The export call continues limited. Sales have been reported since our last of 8,400 bbls., all told, including inferior to fancy Superfine State and Western at $5 50@$6 45, chiefly at $6 25; inferior to good Extra State, $6 50@$7 40, chiefly at $7 20@$7 40; good to very fancy do., $7 50@$8 25; poor to very good shipping Extra Western, $6 90@$7 40, chiefly at $7@$7 25; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Ohio, $7 15@$7 50 ₩ bbl.; and trade and Family Extras at proportionate rates. Some inquiry has been noted for shipping extras for forward delivery, chiefly for May, but the bids have been under the views of sellers, and negotiations have been making slow progress....Southern Flour has been selling only in a jobbing way, and at yielding prices, within the previous range; 450 bbls. were disposed of....Rye Flour unaltered; 315 bbls. sold, in lots....Corn-meal steady, but rather tamer; sales, 350 bbls. Yellow Western at former figures.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat has been quoted fully 2c. a bushel lower, under more urgent offerings, and a very moderate inquiry, mostly from export buyers, closing weak. There has been a more active movement in White Wheat, chiefly in store, for milling purposes, with the advantage as to prices in favor of purchasers. Red and Amber Winter Wheat quiet and irregular. Sales have been reported since our last of 41,000 bushels at $1 64 for strictly prime No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, afloat, for export, with fair samples offered at the close at $1 63, afloat; $1 50@$1 55 for No. 2 Spring, in lots; $1 85@$2 20 for (21,000 bushels) White Michigan, in store, for Milling; $1 90 for do., in car lots; $1 85@$1 90 for Red and Amber Western....Corn has been moderately active and quoted firm, with sales reported, since our last, of 65,000 bushels at 63½c.@64c. for ordinary to strictly prime old Mixed Western, in store, 64½c.@65½c. for new Mixed Western, afloat; 62c. for new do., in store; 63c.@65c. for new Yellow Western....Rye and Barley dull and somewhat nominal; no further sales of moment reported....Barley-malt dull and heavy; 5,000 bushels Canada reported sold at about $1 20....Oats in moderate demand, and strictly private samples, especially of White, quoted somewhat firmer. Sales since our last, 49,000 bushels at 50c.@54c., for new Mixed Western, chiefly at 52½c.@53c. for average samples; 49c.@52½c. for new Black do.; 53½c.@55½c. for new White do., with 53c. bid and 54c. asked for old Mixed Western in store.... Hay and Straw quoted as in our last, on a moderate trade.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Have been dull throughout, with Bags quoted at 15c.@15½c.; Bagging nominal at 10½c.@11c....Domestic Cloth quoted at 13c.@13½c. for prompt, and 15c. for Summer deliveries.

HEMP—Trade in this line has been quite dull. Holders show firmness, however, and stocks are not offered with much urgency. We quote: American at $120@$125 for Undressed, and $175@$225 for Dressed, ₩ ton; Manila, 10½c.@10¾c.; Sisal, 8¾c., gold; Jute, 3¾c.@4¼c.; Jute Butts, 2 3-16c., currency, ₩ lb. North River Flax, 15c.@18c.; Western, 14½c.@16c.; Canadian, 15c.@16c. Sales, 100 bales Jute Butts, at 2 3-16c. ₩ lb.

HIDES—The current movements are on a very limited scale, with prices favoring purchasers.

HOPS—The demand is comparatively moderate, yet prices are maintained with a fair show of confidence, especially for the more desirable grades of stock, which are offered reservedly. Further shipments of old stock are in progress, chiefly for the London market. We quote: New-York, growth 1872, 40c.@55c.; Eastern, growth 1872 40c.@50c.; Western, growth 1872, 40c.@50c.; crop of 1870, 8c.@15c.; Old Olds, 5c.@10c.; Bavarians, 40c.@50c.; English, 35c.@40c.; Belgian, 35c.@40c.; California, 50c.@60c.

LATHS, LIME, AND LUMBER—Have been attracting more attention, on a generally steady basis as to values.

MOLASSES—Moderately sought after at steady rates; 150 hhds. Porto Rico sold part at 60c.; 55 hhds. Cuba Muscovado at 40c.; and 30 bbls. New-Orleans at 71½c.@72c. New Crop Cuba at 30c.@45c.; New Porto Rico at 35c.@65c., English Island at 25c.@50c., and New-Orleans at 55c.@77c., ₩ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Resin quiet and less firm, with Strained quoted at $3 25@$3 50; sales, 350 bbls. at $3 30; 125 bbls. No. 2 at $3 40, and 400 bbls. Pale at $4@$6 50, ₩ 280 lbs....Nothing really new in Tar.... Spirits Turpentine quiet and weak; quoted at the close at 55c. for merchantable, in full lots; 110 bbls. sold at 55½c.@57c., and 40 bbls., in small lots, at 58c.

PETROLEUM—Crude, in bulk, held at 10¼c. with 10c. bid; no important dealings reported....Refined dull for early delivery; quoted at 20¼c.; sales 5,000 bbls. May and June options, at 20¼c.; at Philadelphia quoted at 19¼c....Refined, in cases, quoted at 27@27½c., on a limited movement....Naphtha inactive at 11c.@11½c.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been quoted higher, with a fair inquiry noted, chiefly for forward delivery; sales for early delivery 250 bbls. new Western Mess at $18; 120 bbls. extra Prime at $14. And for forward delivery, 750 bbls. new Western Mess, April options, at $17 85; 1,500 bbls. do., May, at $17 75@$18, mainly at $18, and 250 bbls. do., June, at $18....City-dressed Hogs rather weaker in price, ranging from 7¼c.@7½c. on a slower movement....Cut-meats quiet but quoted firm; sales 200 boxes Short-cut Hams, 12 lbs., at 11¼c.; 15 boxes Rib Bellies, 12 lbs., at 10¼c.; 3,000 lbs. Bellies, in bulk, 8 lbs., at 10¼c.; 500 Pickled Shoulders, in bulk, at 7¼c., and sundry other lots of Bulk Meats at proportionate figures....Bacon has been in more urgent demand and quoted higher, on much lighter offerings; sales, 1,250 boxes Short Clear, April options, at 9¼c., and 75 boxes City Long Clear at 9¼c....Lard has been offered much less freely and quoted firmer, with a good demand noted for prime stock. Sales have been reported for early delivery of 450 tcs. Western Steam at 9c.@9 1-16c., the latter rate for strictly prime; 50 tcs. Rejected do., at 8¾c.; 125 tcs. City Steam and Kettle at 8¾c.@9c. And for forward delivery, 2,500 tcs. Western Steam, April options, at 9c.@9 1-16c.; 1,000 tcs. do., May, at 9¼c.; 1,000 tcs. do., June, at 9¾c.; 500 tcs. do. July, at 9 5-16c.@9¾c. ₩ lb....Beef, Butter, and Cheese about as in our last; business moderate.... Eggs, lamily, active; quoted at 17c.@18½c.

SALTPETRE—Has been partially neglected; quoted nominally at 7¼c.@7½c.

SALT—Has been moderately active, and held with firmness. Liverpool Ground quoted at $1 30@$1 60; Liverpool Fine, $2 50@$3 50, ₩ sack, from store; Turk's Island at 35c.@40c. ₩ bushel; Syracuse Ground at $1 30@$1 40; Factory Filled, $2 25; Bulk, 28c.@30c.; Coarse, 40c.

SKINS—The inquiry for all descriptions has been comparatively tame, on the basis of about previous quotations. The offering at auction to-day was not sold. An offering of 750 bales Buenos Ayres Sheep Skins will be made by Messrs. J. H. Draper & Co. immediately after the Wool sale to-morrow.

SUGARS—Business in Raw has been comparatively fair as to amount, but indicative of weakness in values, on quite liberal offerings. The bulk of the trade was in refining stock. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,365 hhds. and 1,561 boxes, including 800 hhds. Centrifugal at 9¼c.@9 5-16c.; 1,561 boxes do. at 9 3-16c.@9¼c.; 700 hhds. scant, fair to about average fair refining Cuba, at 7¾c.@7 13-16c.; and 15 hhds. choice grocery Porto Rico at 9¼c. ₩ lb. We quote: Fair refining Cuba at 7¾c.@7⅞c.; good do., 8c.@8⅛c.; prime do., 8¼c.@8⅜c.; No. 12 Box, clayed stock, 8¼c.@8½c.; Centrifugal, Nos. 10 and 13, 8¾c.@9¼c. Refined have been in less request, with Hards quoted at 11¼c.@11¾c.; A's, 10¾c.@10⅞c., and Yellows at 8¾c.@10¼c.

TALLOW—Sold to the extent of 158,000 lbs. fair to strictly prime at 8¾c.@9c.; market steady....Of Grease, 20,000 lbs. sold at 7¼c.

WHISKY—Firm at 93½c.; sales, 250 bbls.

WOOL—Pending the auction sale of Domestic announced for Thursday, April 17, business in private has been very quiet, as a rule, and the limited sales effected have been at somewhat easier prices, especially in the instances of transactions on a cash basis. The protracted stringency in Money has been very depressing in its influence on values, and decidedly adverse to active movements, on either manufacturing or trade account. Manufacturers report no more encouragingly of the market for Woolens, which, as a rule, sell slowly and at unsatisfactory rates. Comparatively small amounts of Domestic Wool have been placed since our last, including X to XX Fleece at 50c.@55c.; Pulled at 43c.@47c., chiefly at 45c.; California Fall at 23c.@25c., mainly at 23c.; Colorado at 25c., and Scoured stock at 75c.@80c. No really important dealings were reported in Foreign, quotations for which were about as before.

FREIGHTS—Have been generally quoted in favor of shippers, with a restricted inquiry for accommodation, mostly for Grain, Cotton, Tobacco, and Naval Stores....For Liverpool, the reported engagements since our last have been, by sail, 32,000 bushels Corn, from store, on private terms; 1,000 Oars at ¼d.; and, by steam, 2,000 bushels Grain at 8d. for Corn, and 8½d. for Wheat, ₩ bushel; 50 bbls. Pork and 100 pks. Leather on private terms. Also, three ships, with Cotton, reported from New-Orleans, at ⅜d.@11-16d. ₩ lb. And a ship, 1,483 tons, with Wheat, reported from San Francisco, on private terms....For London, by steam, 125 bbls. Starch on private terms....For Cork and orders, a ship, 792 tons, and two barks, 620 and 410 tons, with Wheat, reported from San Francisco, on private terms; and a ship, 1,682 tons, with Guano, from Edenberry Island, also on private terms....For Antwerp, by sail, 100 tcs. Lard at 37s. 6d.; 40 hhds. Tobacco at 47s. 6d.; 50 cases do. private terms; and by steam, 50 cases Tobacco at 32s. 6d., and 40 tcs. Honey on private terms....For Bremen, by sail, 250 tcs. Lard reported, at 27s. 6d. ₩ ton; and by steam, 9,500 bushels Rye, 200 pks. Lard, 900 boxes Bacon, 50 bbls. Pork, 100 tcs. Beef, 325 pks. Tobacco, 100 bbls. Apples, and 1,630 pks. Mdse., at current rates....For Rotterdam, by steam, 30 pks. Measurement Goods at 22s. 6d.; and, by sail, 300 bbls. Resin at 4s. 6d. ₩ 280 lbs.; 25 hhds. Tobacco at 47s. 6d....For Gibraltar and orders, an Italian brig, about 190 tons, (to arrive,) hence, with about 6,000 cases Petroleum, on private terms....For Genoa or Naples, and back, from Leghorn, to the United States, a British bark, 750 tons, with general cargo, on private terms, taking out nearly a full cargo of tobacco at 45s., and Resin, to fill up, at 3s....For Trieste an Italian bark, 276 tons, hence, with a full cargo of Resin at $1 31 ₩ 280 lbs. and 5% gratuity....For Cuba, an American bark, 309 tons, and two American brigs, 284 and 248 tons, from Philadelphia, on private terms....For Valparaiso and orders, a bark, 568 tons, with Lumber, reported from Puget Sound, on private terms....For Philadelphia, an American brig, 316 tons, with general cargo from Leghorn, at $3,250 gold.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, April 16—11 A. M.—Consols opened at 93⅛ for money, and 93¼ for the account. United States 5-20 bonds, 1865s, old, 94½; 1867s, 93⅜; 10-40s, 89½; new 5s, 90⅞; Erie Railway shares, 51¼c.

1 P. M.—Consols 93¼ for money and the account. Erie Railway Shares, 51¼.

5 P. M.—Consols closed unchanged. United States Bonds, new 5s, 91.

FRANKFORT, April 16.—United States 5-20 Bonds, 96 for the issue of 1862.

PARIS, April 16—Rentes, 56f.

LIVERPOOL, April 16—11 A. M.—Cotton—The market opened quiet. Middling Uplands, 9¼d.; Middling Orleans, 9¼d.@9½d. The sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales.

1 P. M.—Cotton—The market is dull. The sales of the day are still estimated at 10,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for speculation and export. Sales of Cotton shipped from Savannah or Charleston, March and April, at 9¼d. Breadstuffs—The market is quiet. Provisions—Beef, 82s. 6d. ₩ tierce for new Mess. Cheese, 68s. ₩ cwt. for the best grades of American fine. Lard, 39s. 6d. ₩ cwt.

5 P. M.—Cotton—The market closed unchanged. The sales of the day have been 10,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for speculation and export. Of the sales 6,000 bales were American.

LONDON, April 16.—Refined Petroleum, 14¼d. ₩ gallon.

Evening.—Spirits Turpentine, 41s. ₩ cwt.

ANTWERP, April 16.—Petroleum, 41f. for fine pale American.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

ORDINANCES APPLICABLE TO THE ORDINARY USE OF THE CENTRAL PARK. The Board of Commissioners of the Department of Public Parks, this 31st day of March, A. D. 1873, adopt and ordain the following ordinances for the use of the Central Park, to be observed by all persons not in the service of the Department:

I. No one shall enter or leave the Park except at the established entrance-ways, nor shall any one enter or remain in it after 11 o'clock at night, during the six months beginning May 1; nor after 9 o'clock at night during the six months beginning Nov. 1, except, as on special occasions, its general use may be authorized beyond the regular hours.

II. No one shall climb upon or in any way cut, break, injure, or deface any wall, fence, shelter, seat, statue, or other erection, nor any turf, tree, shrub, or other plant, nor throw stones or other missiles, nor discharge, fire, or carry any fire-arm, fire-cracker, torpedo, or fire-works, nor make a fire, nor play any musical instrument, nor offer or expose things for sale, nor post or display any sign, placard, flag, banner, target, transparency, advertisement, or device of business, nor solicit business or fares, nor beg or publicly solicit subscriptions or contributions, nor tell fortunes, nor play games of chance or with any table or instruments of gaming, nor make any oration or harangue, nor utter loud, threatening, abusive, or indecent language, nor do any indecent or obscene act.

III. No quadrupeds except those placed in the Park by the Commissioners, and except dogs when controlled by a line of suitable strength not more than six feet in length, and horses and others used for pleasure-travel, shall be driven or conducted into the Park, or allowed to remain in it.

IV. The drives shall be used only by persons in pleasure-carriages or on horseback; the ride only by persons on horseback; animals to be used on either shall be well broken and constantly held in such control, that they may be easily and quickly turned or stopped; they shall not be allowed to move at a rate of speed which shall be alarming or cause danger, nor under any circumstances at a rate of speed on the drive of more than seven miles, nor on the ride of over twelve miles an hour; and when any park-keeper shall deem it necessary to safety, good order, or the general convenience, that the speed of an animal shall be checked, or that it should be stopped, or its course altered, and shall so direct, by gesture or otherwise, it shall be the duty of the rider or driver of such animal to follow such direction; and no horse or other beast of burden or draft shall be driven or suffered to stand anywhere, except on the drive or ride.

V. No hackney-coach or other vehicle for hire shall stand within the Park, for the purpose of taking up passengers, other than those whom it has brought in. No omnibus or express-wagon, and no wagon, cart, or other vehicle, carrying, or ordinarily used to carry merchandise, goods, tools, or rubbish, and no fire-engine or other apparatus on wheels for extinguishing fires, shall enter or be allowed upon any part of the Park.

VI. No military or target company, and no civic, funeral, or other procession, or a detachment of a procession, and no hearse or other vehicle, or persons, carrying the body of a dead person shall enter or be allowed on any part of the Park.

VII. No person shall bathe or angle, or take fish, or send or throw or place any animal or thing in or on the waters, or disturb or annoy the birds or animals in the Park.

VIII. No person shall go on the turf except when and where the word "common" is posted as an indication that at that time and place all persons are allowed to go on it.

IX. No person shall bring into or carry within the Park any tree, shrub, plant or flower, nor any newly-plucked branch or portion thereof.

X. When necessary to the protection of life or property, the officers and keepers of the Park may require all persons to remove from, and keep off any designated part thereof.

XI. On the arrest of a person in the Park, he shall be forthwith conducted to one of the keepers' stations, the officer in charge of which shall determine whether he shall thence be conveyed before a magistrate or be discharged.

By order of the Board of Commissioners of the Department of Public Parks.

HENRY G. STEBBINS, President.

F. W. WHITTEMORE, Secretary.

INSURANCE.

OFFICE OF THE GLOBE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NO. 176 BROADWAY, HOWARD BUILDING, ONE DOOR ABOVE MAIDEN-LANE, NEW-YORK, April 8, 1873.

AT AN ELECTION HELD AT THIS office this day, the following named gentlemen were elected Directors of this Company for the ensuing year, viz.:

LEONARD KIRBY,	M. B. CARRENTER,
WM. B. SKIDMORE,	AARON RUTHERFORD
JOHN CASTREE,	JOHN KEYSER,
FRANCIS A. RAY,	MOSES W. FISH,
THOS. PATON,	JOSEPH COLWELL,
CYRUS H. LOUTREL,	T. G. MATHEWS,
RUTSEN SUCKLEY,	JOEL D. HUNTER,
WILSON G. HUNT,	AARON CLAFLIN,
DANIEL DREW,	C. H. LUDDINGTON,
JOHN J. MORRIS,	HARVEY WEED,
GEORGE OPDYKE,	EZRA WHEELER,
JAMES C. GULICK,	LYMAN A. JACOBUS,
THOS. REED,	W. L. COOPER,
O. W. BIRD,	J. W. G. CLEMENTS,
GARDNER G. YVELIN,	M. O. ROBERTS,
SAMUEL T. KNAP,	EDGAR HYATT
NATHANIEL SMITH,	VALENTINE KIRBY,
JOHN ROMER,	FRANCIS JENKINS,
E. R. LIVERMORE,	PETER BOWE.

And the following named gentlemen, viz.: Charles E. Crehan, Hector Armstrong, and Horton Frost, were elected Inspectors of the next annual election; and at a subsequent meeting of the Board of Directors Leonard Kirby, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President.

ALFRED A. REEVES, Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CAUTION! CAUTION!

BOKER'S BITTERS.

Parties wishing to buy these celebrated Bitters, and desirous of obtaining the genuine article, are cautioned against the imitations and counterfeits, offered in the American markets by unscrupulous individuals, but easily recognized by the poor way in which they generally are put up, and principally by their vile taste, while the genuine article, though a Stomach Bitters, is very palatable and pleasant to every refined taste, and has nothing of the apothecary-shop. BUY ONLY OF RESPECTABLE HOUSES.

L. FUNKE, Jr., Sole Agent, No. 66 Liberty-st., Post-office Box No. 1,029. New-York.

STRICTURE OF THE URETHRA—Often sympathetic of piles and fistula, absurdity of dilation. Its rapid cure by the urethrotome. Three type cases addressed to his private surgical class by EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., editor of the *Scalpel*, No. 42 5th-av. Inclose 25 cents by post. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 2, and 7 to 9 evening.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR STATIONERY.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 31, 1873.

Proposals for furnishing such articles of Stationery as may be required for this Department, and the bureaus and offices thereof, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1874, will be received until 12 o'clock M., THURSDAY, May 1, 1873.

Each proposal must be signed by the individual or firm making it, and be accompanied by a satisfactory guarantee that the bidder will execute a contract, with good and sufficient bonds, if his bid is accepted for any or all articles. No bid will be considered without such guarantee. All articles are stipulated to be of the best quality. Samples will be required in all cases. Each sample to be plainly marked with the name of the bidder and the price.

Bond, with approved security, will be required of the party to whom the contract, or any part of it, may be awarded.

On failure to furnish any article in a reasonable time after being ordered, the right is reserved of purchasing in open market, or of declaring the contract forfeited; and if a greater price than the contract price is paid for such articles the difference will be charged to the contractor. Bids will be considered on each item separately. Schedules containing blank form for bidding, together with items and estimated quantities of articles needed, and full information in accordance with this advertisement will be furnished on application.

Contracts will only be awarded to established manufacturers of, or dealers in, the articles. The Secretary reserves the right to reject any or all bids that may be offered.

Proposals must be addressed to the Secretary of the Interior, and indorsed "Proposals for Stationery."

COLUMBUS DELANO, Secretary.

DEPOT OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., March 31, 1873.

Sealed proposals, in duplicate, with a copy of this advertisement attached to each, will be received at this office until noon, THURSDAY, May 22, 1873, for furnishing the United States Quartermaster's Department with the following named articles, viz.:

15,000 Woolen Blankets.
120,000 pairs Woolen Stockings.
15,000 pairs Woolen Mittens.
180,000 pairs White Berlin Gloves.
20,000 pairs Boots, brass screwed, solid wire screws.
80,000 pairs Bootees, brass screwed, solid wire screws.

All articles will be subjected to a rigid inspection, and none will be received not equal, in all respects to standard samples, which may be seen at this office, and at that of the Depot Quartermaster, San Francisco, Cal.

Preference will be given to articles of domestic production and manufacture, conditions of price and quality being equal, and such preference will be given to articles of American production and manufacture produced on the Pacific Coast, to the extent of the consumption required by the public service there.

Deliveries to be made at Philadelphia, Penn., or San Francisco, Cal., as may be required.

Articles which are to be used in the States and Territories of the Pacific Coast will be received and inspected at San Francisco.

The usual guaranty will be required of bidders, and the right to reject any or all bids or parts of bids is reserved.

Envelopes containing proposals, to be indorsed "Proposals for Army Clothing," and addressed to the undersigned.

L. C. EASTON, Assistant Quartermaster-General United States Army in charge of Depot.

CORPORATION NOTICE.

TO PRINTERS.

OFFICE OF CLERK OF THE COMMON COUNCIL, NO. 8 CITY HALL, NEW-YORK, April 16, 1873.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until SATURDAY, April 26, 1873, at 12 o'clock M., for the work of printing 500 copies of the Report of the Auditor of Accounts, in the Department of Finance, for the quarter ending March 31, 1873. Specimens of the work required will be furnished, and all other information necessary will be given to estimators, upon application to the undersigned, on or before Friday, April 25, 1873.

JOSEPH C. PINCKNEY, Clerk of Common Council, Room No. 8 City Hall.

SURROGATE'S NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against RICHARD W. ROBY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of N. Gano Dunn, Counselor-at-Law, No. 76 Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 12th day of March, 1873.

CATHARINE E. ROBY, EDWARD NAPIER ROBY, WHITMAN V. WHITE, Executrix and Executors.

mh13-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HERMAN C. LE ROY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of James Price, No. 200 Hudson-street, in the City of New-York, their place of transacting business, on or before the 18th day of September next.—Dated New-York the 12th day of March, 1873.

ELIZABETH A. LE ROY, WILLIAM E. LE ROY, JAMES PRICE, Executrix and Executors, &c., of Herman C. Le Roy.

mh13-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES FOX, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at the office of Vose & McDaniel, Nos. 8 and 10 Pine-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 7th day of April, 1873.

ROSE FOX, Administratrix, and DAVID FOX and SIMON FOX, Administrators of Charles Fox, deceased.

ap10-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against AMNON MACVEY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their residence, No. 143 West 10th street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 25th day of March, 1873.

SUSAN MACVEY, Executrix. THOMAS J. MACVEY, GEORGE W. MACVEY, Executors.

mh27-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES E. STUART, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, Benjamin L. Ludington, at his office, No. 18 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 24th day of June next.—Dated New-York, the 17th day of December, 1872.

ELLEN STUART, Administratrix. B. L. LUDINGTON, Administrator.

d19-law6mTh

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. HUTCHINGS, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FRANCIS S. BANKS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Anderson & Man, No. 54 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of May next.—Dated New-York, the 13th day of November, 1872.

CHARLOTTE AUGUSTA BANKS, Executrix.

n14-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THOMAS S. PAGE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the residence of Thomas Page, No. 320 West Thirty-second street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 30th day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 16th day of April, 1873.

MARY PAGE, Executrix. THOS. PAGE, Executor.

ap17-law6mTh*

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION SALE OF ALDERNEY OR JERSEY CATTLE.

At Brightside, West Farms, N. Y., on THURSDAY, April 17, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public auction, THE ENTIRE STOCK OF THOROUGH-BRED JERSEY HERD BOOK CATTLE, belonging to and imported and bred by RICHARD M. HOE. Also, several pure bred Scotch stag hounds, from choice imported stock. On view the day previous to the sale. Brightside is on the Southern Boulevard and Westchester Road, one mile east of Morrisania Depot, Harlem Railroad, or two, and three-quarter miles by the Southern Boulevard from Harlem Bridge, 3d-av. Sale to take place, rain or shine. Trains for Morrisania leave Grand Central Depot, 42d-st., at 9:30, 10:15, and 11:40 A. M.

BANKRUPT SALE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that the undersigned will sell at public auction, at the auction sales-room of Wilmerdings & Mount, Nos. 150 and 152 Duane-st., City of New-York, on the 18th day of April, 1873, at 10 o'clock A. M., all the stock in trade, consisting of bristles, brushes, leather, &c., of the estate of BERNARD BEHRENC, bankrupt, and of the undersigned as assignee thereof.

THOMAS EVERIT, Assignee.

APRIL 7, 1873.

RICHARD J. GARRETTSON, Auctioneer.

WINANS & GARRETTSON, GENERAL Auctioneers, sales-rooms Nos. 527 and 529 6th-av., near 32d-st. Regular semi-weekly sales of furniture, carpets, bedding, pianos, paintings, &c., &c. Furniture sent this week will be sold on Tuesday next. Special attention given to sales at private dwellings.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY BROWN & SECOMB—THIS DAY, THURSDAY, April 17, at 12½ o'clock, within their store, fresh Valencia Oranges, ex steam-ship Java, and can be seen at Cunard dock, Jersey City.

LOST AND FOUND.

ASSAY OFFICE RECEIPT LOST.

A receipt issued by the United States Assay Office, New-York, No. 682, dated April 11, 1873, for $2 26-100 ounces Gold Bullion, payable to Kountze Bro.'s or order, has been lost. The public are cautioned not to receive or negotiate the same, as its payment has been stopped at the Assay Office.

KOUNTZE BROTHERS.

APRIL 16, 1873.

FOUND.—APRIL 13, A NEWFOUNDLAND DOG. The owner can have it by proving property and paying expenses. Apply at No. 547 West 49th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES At the "Times" Up-Town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av. And the "Times" West-Side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

A GERMAN LADY, AN EXPERIENCED traveler, thoroughly conversant with several languages, offers her services to a family about to start for Europe, as a traveling companion; terms, free passage. Address E. STEIGER, Nos. 22 and 24 Frankfort-st., New-York.

AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 335 4TH-AV.—All parties wanting help, and all help wanting situations call immediately; professed Protestant and other cooks, nurses, waitresses, seamstresses, laundresses, house-workers and those lately landed, all nations.

AT PELTON & CO.'S, NO. 645 6TH-AV., near 38th-st., formerly with Bedell, will be found competent and reliable servants, both Protestant and Catholic, for City and country; also waiters, coachmen, grooms, &c.

ALL FAMILIES DESIRING GOOD GERmans, French, English, Irish, and American help in any capacity, for City or country, can be suited immediately, at No. 133 6th-av., over drug-store.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—A Protestant young woman; has two years' reference from her last employer in Brooklyn; is fully competent; no objection to the country; private family only. Inquire for M. S., at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID AND NURSE.—IS also a good family seamstress and can act as lady's maid; has the best of City reference for ability and character. Inquire for J. C., at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway. No objection to the country.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—A Swedish Protestant young woman is competent for either of the above positions, or would see to children and do plain sewing; has good City reference. Inquire for K. A., at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID AND NURSE.—A young Canadian girl as chamber-maid and nurse, or nurse and seamstress; understands chamber-work thoroughly; is fond of children, and can operate, as well as a good hand sewer. Good City references. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTAble girl as chamber-maid and plain sewer; understands Wheeler & Wilson's machine; would wait on a lady if required; in a private family; good City reference. Call at No. 490 6th-av., between 29th and 30th sts.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTable young Protestant girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or to take care of children and do sewing; good reference. Call at No. 220 East 36th-st., third floor, back room.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—By a Protestant girl, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress, or chamber-maid and fine washing; no objection to the country; good City reference. Call at No. 260 6th-av., between 16th and 17th sts.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A NEAT, tidy, and respectable young person; can do almost anything required in a family; a good home preferable to large wages; will be well recommended. Can be seen at No. 128 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A PROTESTANT girl, as chamber-maid and seamstress; is a good operator; or chamber-maid and nurse; children out of arms; good City reference. Call at Office, No. 721 6th-av., Reservoir-square.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A PROTESTANT young woman as chamber-maid and waitress in a small private family; good City references. Call at No. 141 West 39th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG GIRL as chamber-maid and plain seamstress; will assist with washing and ironing; best City reference. Apply at No. 235 East 46th-st., second floor, front.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTAble young woman, as first-class chamber-maid; is thoroughly competent and well recommended. Apply at Bedell's, Nos. 340 and 342 4th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A SCOTCH girl, as chamber-maid, and to do plain sewing, or would go with a family to Europe. Apply at No. 28 West 39th-st., present employer's.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A COMPETENT young girl as chamber-maid and seamstress; best City references. Apply at No. 145 East 26th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs., third floor.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG WOman as chamber-maid and waiting, or chamber-maid and sewing; best City reference. Call at No. 171 West 18th-st., near 7th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTAble girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or regular chamber-maid; country preferred; excellent reference. Apply at No. 351 West 43d-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY AN ENGLISH Protestant; would do plain sewing; good reference. Call or address E. C., No. 32 East 33d-st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—Chamber-maid and Waitress.—By two very neat, tidy young people, sisters; both thoroughly understand their duties in all respects; will go in the country if desired, if not too far; will do the work of a family between them; have best City recommendations. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

EMPLOYERS

Can always be PROMPTLY SUITED with

DOMESTIC HELP

OF ALL NATIONALITIES AT

ODELL'S,

No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

ESTABLISHED 1852.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—A young German girl as cook, washer, and ironer in a private family; is a good plain cook and bread-maker, and an excellent washer and ironer; prefers the country; good references. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

COOK.—A CAPABLE WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; is an excellent baker of bread and pastry; is sober, careful, and reliable; will assist in the washing; City or country; best City reference. Call at No. 205 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor.

COOK.—FOR CITY OR COUNTRY; HAS eleven years' country reference to one family, two years' City reference to last place; can do any kind of good family cooking, and will do a little washing if required; wages, $16. Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., up-stairs.

COOK.—PROTESTANT, BY A SUPERIOR cook, who is master of her business; an excellent baker; her references are for long service in private City families, and will bear the strictest investigation; under forty; wages $25. Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., up-stairs.

COOK.—AN A NO. 1 FAMILY, FOR DESserts, jellies, cake, ices, soups, bread and biscuit, boning and larding; City references from some of the first families, who can be seen; no objection to the country. Inquire for McG., at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK AND ASSIST IN THE WASHING and ironing; wages, $16, by a competent young woman, with first-class City reference from parties who can be seen. Inquire for A. R., at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway. No objection to the country.

COOK.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT woman, highly respectable and recommended, as being a very good cook; sober, honest, and very conscientious in the discharge of her duties; has lived in the best families, and given satisfaction; country or City. At Bookham's, No. 335 4th-av.

COOK—CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITress.—Together in a small private family; both understand their business perfectly; the cook is an excellent family cook and good bread and biscuit baker; have two years' City reference. Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., up-stairs.

COOK.—WITHOUT WASHING; NO OBJECtion to a short distance in the country; is a most excellent cook and baker; has first-class City references; ladies can be seen; age thirty-five; wages $20. Call at Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., up-stairs.

COOK.—A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY COOK; NO objection to the country; unexceptionable City reference; makes all kinds of soups, desserts, brown gravies, and excellent bread and biscuit. Inquire for A. C., at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, AS first-class cook; understands her business thoroughly; willing and obliging; is a good bread and biscuit maker; best reference. Call at Office, No. 721 6th-av., Reservoir-square.

COOK.—AS COMPETENT COOK AND GOOD baker; willing to do the coarse washing if required; has best City references for honesty and sobriety. Can be seen at No. 157 West 30th-st., near 7th-av., in the store.

COOK—WAITRESS.—BY A FRENCH woman, with her daughter, sixteen years of age; mother as good cook; the daughter as waitress or chamber-maid; have first-class City references. Call at No. 621 6th-av.

DRESS-MAKER.—A PERMANENT SITUation as dress-maker and seamstress; would not object to some other light work. No. 227 West 31st-st., second bell.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; CAN bake bread, meats of all kinds; also pastry; best City references; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 301 8th-av.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS good family cook in a private family; understands all kinds of cooking; best City reference. Call at No. 112 West 20th-st., near 6th-av., rear.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN AS good cook, excellent washer, and ironer; will make herself generally useful in a small family; good reference. Call at No. 222 West 30th-st.

COOK.—AS FIRST-CLASS COOK; UNDERstands all kinds of family cooking, jellies, and deserts of every description; City or country; best possible references. Call at No. 621 6th-av.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS first-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; best City reference; City or country. Call at No. 351 West 42d-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

COOK, &c.—BY A COMPETENT GIRL TO cook and assist with washing in a small private family; five years' excellent reference. Call for two days at No. 123 West 28th-st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, PROTestant, where a kitchen-maid is kept; prefers going with a family to their country residence; excellent references. Call at No. 515 2d-av.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS excellent cook; no objection to a boarding-house in the country; good reference. Call at No. 335 East 23d-st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as cook; two years' reference. Call for two days at No. 61 East 41st-st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS cook and to do the coarse washing and ironing; understands her business thoroughly; best City reference. Call at No. 304 East 35th-st., second floor.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as first-class English cook; understands all kinds of family cooking. Best City reference from last employer. Call at No. 230 4th-av.

COOK.—BY A COLORED WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook in pastries and meats; can give the best City reference. Call at No. 53 Watts-st., between 10 and 3 o'clock.—Sarah Cornither.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG WOman to cook, wash and iron; best City reference from last employer. Call at No. 467 6th-av.

COOK.—A LADY DESIRES TO PROCURE A situation for a first-class cook, whom she can highly recommend. Apply at No. 21 Madison-av.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE PERSON AS first-class cook. Call at her present employer's, No. 324 32d-av., corner 32d-st.

COOK.—BY A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN AS first-class cook and baker; good reference. Call at No. 102 West 33d-st.

FIRST-CLASS GERMAN SERVANTS, with good recommendations, always to be found at the German Bureau, No. 303 Bowery, entrance on 1st-st.

GERMAN SERVANTS FOR ALL positions, capable and trustworthy, constantly found at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st., Mrs. Lowe.

HOUSEKEEPER.—A NEW-ENGLAND lady will accept a desirable position as housekeeper, or will take entire charge of a house during the absence of the family; satisfactory references as to respectability from well-known City families given and required. Address Mrs. P. M. S., Box No. 146 *Times* Office.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY AN ENGLISH Protestant woman as housekeeper; will go to a hotel, summer house, or boarding-house, or take charge of a linen-room or any other trustworthy position, in City or country; City reference. Call at No. 206 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor.

HOUSE-KEEPER.—A MARRIED Scotchwoman would like to take charge of a gentleman's residence during the family's absence in the country or Europe; ten years' unexceptionable City references. Call or address all week J. E. W., No. 879 6th-av., third bell.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A RESPECTABLE person as housekeeper, companion to an old lady or invalid, or any position of trust not menial; no objection to travel; good City and Brooklyn references. Call for two days at No. 23 East 28th-st.

HOUSE-KEEPER.—A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman and her husband wish to take charge of a gentleman's place for the Summer months; good reference, and no family. Inquire at No. 34 West 13th st., in the rear.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A MIDDLE-AGED widow lady, American, to take charge of a house during the absence of the family, or any like position of trust. Address Mrs. Joyce, 17 Perry-st., New-York.

HOUSEKEEPER.—A LADY WISHES a situation as housekeeper or companion. Address F. H., Box No. 2,617 New-York Post-Office.

HOUSE-WORK.—A NEAT, TIDY YOUNG girl to do house-work in a private family in the City; is a good plain cook and good washer and ironer; has good references; wages, $14. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A VERY NEAT girl; can take a place as good plain cook, washer, and ironer, or will do house-work; City or country; good City references. Call at No. 621 6th-av.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO do general house-work in a small private family; has good reference. Call at No. 218 36th-st.

HELP FOR ALL WORK CONSTANTly on hand; German, American, English, Scotch and Irish. Call at M. HILD'S, No. 127 Norfolk-st.

LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS, OR Chamber-maid.—By a Protestant young woman, very respectable, neat, and tidy, and a good seamstress; cut and fit, operate, dress-making, and do all kinds of fancy sewing; very best City testimonials. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

LADY'S MAID.—FRENCH, THOROUGHLY accomplished, a beautiful hair-dresser, an expert dress-maker and seamstress, accustomed to Continental travel, wishes to attend a lady going to Europe; can be highly recommended. Call at Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., above 26th-st., up-stairs.

LADY'S MAID.—AN ENGLISH WOMAN, accustomed to Continental travel, a thoroughly accomplished lady's maid, wishes a situation to return to Europe. Call until Saturday at her present employer's, No. 12 East 10th st.

LADY'S MAID.—A RESPECTABLE ENGlish Protestant lady's maid desires to go traveling to Europe with a family; understands hair-dressing and dress-making thoroughly; would go for her passage fare. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A VERY NICE, TIDY German girl as nurse and maid, to go to Europe; is very highly recommended. Can be seen at her present place, or at No. 621 6th-av.

LAUNDRESS AND COOK.—BY TWO respectable young girls together, one as laundress or chamber-maid, the other as first-class cook; thoroughly understand their business; no objections to the country for the Summer months; best of City reference. Address No. 408 2d-av., near 23d-st., top floor, front room.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A COMPETENT young active woman as first-class laundress; understands ladies' fineries and French fluting; is respectful and obliging; has the best City reference from her last employer. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN as competent laundress; no objection to a short distance in the country, or to a private boarding-house; has good reference. Call at No. 245 West 33d-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT young woman as first-class laundress; has lived in some of the first families in the City; best of City reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 33 West 44th-st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A VERY NEAT AND tidy young woman as first-class laundress; thoroughly understands French fluting, doing up fine muslins, &c.; has good City references. Apply at Bedell's, Nos. 340 and 342 4th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—A YOUNG WOMAN SOLICits washing to do at home, or would go out by the day; excellent City references. Call at No. 218 East 38th-st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress; thoroughly competent; four years' reference in one family; is willing and agreeable. Call at No. 621 6th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT WOman, about thirty, and highly recommended as being a first-class laundress, and sober, honest, and obliging; best testimonials. At Bookham's, 335 4th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE WIDow, to go out by the day washing or house-cleaning; reliable and trustworthy. No. 441 9th-av., rear.

NURSE.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT woman, as a very superior infant's nurse; understands the care of an infant from birth and bring it up on bottle, or would take one or two growing children and sew; has best City references; no objection to the country. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th-av., near 38th-st.

NURSE.—BY A CAPABLE YOUNG WOMAN as nurse and seamstress; can take care of a baby from its birth, or one or two grown children; can operate or assist in chamber-work; is faithful and obliging; best City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor.

NURSE.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT woman about thirty; can take the entire charge of an infant from its birth, or growing children, or invalids; competent nurse; will make herself useful; is highly respectable and desirable person; best City references; country or City. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

NURSE.—BY A CAPABLE GIRL AS NURSE and seamstress, or to wait on a lady; is a good hair-dresser, and works Wheeler & Wilson's machine; willing to travel; six years' reference from last employers. Apply at No. 397 7th-av., between 31st and 32d sts.

NURSE.—PROTESTANT; VERY NEAT, trustworthy, and can make herself loved by children; has nine months' City reference; can do chamber-work and plain sewing; wages, $14. At Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., up-stairs.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS first-class infant's nurse; fully capable of taking entire charge of it, or would take two small children; has six and one years' City references. Can be seen at No. 521 3d-av., second floor.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant woman; can take the entire charge of a baby or would take care of an invalid lady; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Apply at her present employer's, No. 1 North Washington-square.

NURSE.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN AS nurse; understands the care of a baby from birth; can take entire charge; excellent City reference. Call at No. 47 West 15th-st.

NURSE.—A COMPETENT PERSON AS nurse and seamstress; can take entire charge of an infant; is willing and obliging; two years' reference. Apply at No. 243 West 27th-st.

NURSE.—BY A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN TO take the entire charge of an infant; can bring six years' reference from her last place. Apply at No. 157 West 33d-st.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE care of growing children and sew; has six years' reference from her present employer. Call at No. 298 5th-av.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, AS nurse; can take care of a baby from birth and bring it up on the bottle; excellent references. Call at No. 203 West 39th-st., rear.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE care of children and do chamber-work; best City reference. No. 227 West 31st-st., second bell.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT woman not long in this country, as seamstress; would do chamber-work or take care of children; understands dress-making and all kinds of family sewing; is willing and obliging; is willing to go in the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 231 West 29th-st.

SEAMSTRESS, CHAMBER-MAID.—By two sisters, one as a regular seamstress, first-rate operator, and hand-sewer; the other as chamber-maid and waitress; are two very neat, willing, and obliging girls, and very highly from last place, in every way. No. 621 6th-av.

SEAMSTRESS.—AN ELDERLY AMERIcan widow lady would like to engage in some good family as a plain seamstress, and is a competent nurse; a good home more desirable than high wages. Call at No. 51 Leroy-st.

SEAMSTRESS.—A COMPETENT, RELIAble girl as seamstress; can operate, and is also an excellent hand-sewer; is willing to assist in chamber-work; good references; no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTestant woman as a first-class seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson machine; would take care of a grown child; best testimonials. Call for two days at No. 335 4th-av.

SEAMSTRESS AND DRESS-MAKER.—By a first-class Protestant seamstress; good cutter and fitter of ladies' dresses; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; first-class City reference; to go out by the week or month, or permanent. Call or address for two days, No. 260 East 20th-st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A YOUNG ENGLISH Protestant woman in a gentleman's family, as seamstress; best City reference. Call at No. 230 West 17th-st.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as first-class waitress; fully capable of filling a man's place; understands the care of silver, setting up salads, &c., perfectly; has good City references. Apply at Bedell's, Nos. 340 and 342 4th-av.

WAITRESS.—BY A SMART, ACTIVE young woman, with the best of City reference from parties who can be seen; is capable of taking a waiter's place. Any private family desirous of procuring a really competent person, inquire for M. L., at Odell's Agency, 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WAITRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS waitress; thoroughly competent; would go to the country with a family during Summer; best City reference. Call at No. 715 6th-av., milliners' store, near 40th-st.

WAITRESS.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as first-class waitress; has best City references; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 165 East 27th-st. Ring third bell.

WAITRESS.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS first-class waitress; understands all kinds of dressings and salads; City or country; unexceptionable reference. Call at No. 149 West 26th-st.

WAITRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITress; would do chamber-work and waiting, and assist in washing and ironing; best City references. Call at No. 240 East 37th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WAITRESS.—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG woman as first-class waitress; understands her business thoroughly; best City reference. Call at No. 32 East 29th-st.

WAITRESS.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS waitress in a private family; no objection to the country for Summer months. Apply at No. 48 West 38th-st., present employer's.

WAITRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL as first-class waitress; understands her business perfectly; has two years' City reference from her last place. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th-av., near 38th-st.

WAITRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN as waitress in a small private family; City reference; country preferred. Call at No. 239 7th-av., between 23d and 24th sts.

WAITRESS AND LIGHT CHAMBER-work.—By a young Scotch girl. Can be seen, at 1 o'clock to-day, at present employer's, 24 West 23d-st.

WASHING.—A FEW GENTLEMEN CAN have their washing done in the best manner, seventy-five cents a dozen, and families' washing taken by the week; fluting if required. Call or address Mrs. Burns, No. 348 East 23d-st., between 1st and 2d avs., Room No. 9; call all week; good references given.

MALES.

A GENTLEMAN IS DESIROUS OF MAKing an engagement with responsible parties where integrity and capability will insure a fair compensation; has had thirteen years' banking experience; for benefit of health, would prefer some other business; no objections to travel; New-York City references. Address Box No. 2,153 Post-office, New-Haven, Conn.

BUTLER OR WAITER.—UNDERSTANDS his duties, having lived in England several years; has City references from first-class families. Can be seen at No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

CIVIL ENGINEER.—WANTED—EMployment by an active, intelligent young man; is a civil-engineer, but is willing to act as clerk, book-keeper, cashier, and in any similar position; best references as to capacity and integrity; is willing to go West. Address G. K., care of Hon. N. J. Waterbury, No. 158 Broadway.

COACHMAN—CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—By a brother and sister; he as first-class coachman; she as chamber-maid or waitress, or take care of children; both are first-class servants; leave on account of family going to Europe; can give seven years' of best City references. Address M. L. Coleman, No. 1,252 Broadway.

COACHMAN.—BY A SOBER, STEADY, married man; thoroughly understands the care and management of horses; wishes a situation with a private family; has long experience in the business; will be found willing and obliging; six years' City reference. Address J. H., Box No. 240 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY a married man; first-class coachman and gardener; wife will do chamber-work and waiting; no family; first-class reference from last employer as to character and ability. Address C. Tompson, Box No. 245 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—IS A CAREFUL, STEADY driver of long experience; a good groom; sober and reliable man; wife a first-class laundress; no objection to go in the country; five years' reference, which will prove satisfactory. Address T. C. L., Box No. 240 *Times* Office, for two days.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE GOOD coachman; thoroughly understands his business in City or country; can milk if required; is sober and obliging; is first-class groom and driver; six years' undoubted recommendations. Address E., Box No. 220 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—UNDERstands care of horses and carriages perfectly; no objection to country; can milk; is perfectly trustworthy, and highly recommended; married; no incumbrances; strictly temperate. At Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., up-stairs.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT, MARried, with no incumbrance; is a first-class man, who thoroughly understands his duties, and is willing to perform them; has no objection to the country; refers to his late employer. Call or address G. W., at No. 748 6th-av., between 42d and 43d sts., in harness-store.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MARRIED man, as coachman; understands his business thoroughly; four years with last employer; can furnish the very best of City reference as to sobriety, honesty, and capability. Address P. N., Box No. 245 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN IN A private family; understands the care of harness and carriages, and the proper treatment of horses; has undoubted references; no objection to the country. Address R. M., Box No. 237 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A MARRIED MAN; IS a careful and steady driver of good experience, having first-class reference, which will certify for sobriety and capability; no objection to go in the county. Address J. O., Box No. 240 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS ENGlish coachman, thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; is steady, willing, and obliging; best testimonials. Address E. D., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A North of Ireland Protestant young man; can care and drive horses, will milk, do plain gardening, and general work about a place; good recommendations. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE MARried man without incumbrance; has four years' first-class City reference from his last employer. Call on or address W. M., No. 1,380 Broadway and 38th-st.

COACHMAN.—A SINGLE PROTESTANT man as coachman; good City references from present employer. Call or address D. M., No. 146 East 22d-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE YOUNG Scotchman as coachman; no objection to the country; good City reference. Call or address G. M., at Stilling's, saddlers, No. 144 5th-av.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A single man; can milk and make himself useful; has good references from all employers. Address C. G. W., Box No. 220 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—A GENTLEMAN WISHES A situation for his coachman; excellent groom; careful driver; strictly sober and honest; is a Protestant. Call on or address R. B., No. 219 West 41st-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A MAN WHO THORoughly understands his business; lived last two years with Dr. Lowell Mason, Orange; has best of references. Address H. C., Box No. 245 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN OR GARDENER.—BY A MARried man of long practice and experience; highly recommended as such by first-class family. Call or address for two days, Coachman, No. 14 West 44th-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN, WHO thoroughly understands his business; best references; City or country. Call or address Coachman, No. 111 East 22d-st., for two days.

COACHMAN.—A FIRST-CLASS COACHman wishes a situation; has the best of references and can be highly recommended by his present employer. Call or address A. J., No. 7 East 28th-st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A PROTestant young man; best City reference. Call on or address W. T., No. 40 West 10th-st., for two days.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS MAN, English, married. Inquire for R. S., at Stilling's, harness-maker, No. 144 5th-av.

DRIVER.—BY AN ENERGETIC YOUNG man, as truck driver; understands his business thoroughly; good reference. Address R. H. R., Box No. 142 *Times* Office.

FARMER, DAIRY, &c.—BY A PRACTIcal working American man; married; one child, twelve years old; with or without cottage; thoroughly understands all branches of farm and dairy, machinery, stock, &c.; is fully competent to take charge if required; good reference. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

FARMER OR PLAIN GARDENER.—By a North of Ireland Protestant man; married; no children; is experienced in both farming and gardening; capable of acting as foreman if required, having held that position the past two years; has good recommendations. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

FARMER.—AS FARM MANAGER BY A Scotchman who is thoroughly experienced and can give the best references. Address or apply to Scotchman, care of Dr. Cattanach, 15 West 44th-st.

GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE MAN, GERman, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; greenhouse and graperies, fruit, flowers, and vegetables; best of City reference from last employers. Address A. S., at the seed-store, No. 15 John-st., New-York.

GARDENER.—BY A GERMAN MARRIED man; is a first-class fruit and vegetable gardener; understands flowers; can milk; willing to be useful; good references. Address B. K., No. 15 John-st.

GROOM OR PORTER—IN HOTEL OR boarding-house, by a Protestant young man, with best recommendations from last employer; is a good groom and a fair driver, or will engage as porter or like situation in a public house. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

SECRETARY, CLERK, &c.—WANTED a position as private secretary, corresponding clerk, or business manager, by a competent person, with proper references. Address Smulax, Box No. 146 *Times* Office.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN AGED twenty-six, who can care and drive horses, milk, care cattle, assist in garden, do farm-work, &c.; will engage in City or country at moderate wages; good recommendations. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN AS useful man on a gentleman's place; will be found willing; is a good groom, and understands the care of all kinds of stock. Address J. R., Box No. 31 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WAITER.—BY A PROTESTANT MAN AS waiter in a private family; perfectly understands his business in every respect; has the best of City reference; is willing and obliging. Address R. M., Box No. 79 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WAITER.—BY AN EXPERIENCED PROTestant man as waiter in a private family, City or country; is thoroughly efficient in every respect, and has unexceptionable City reference from former employers for the last ten years. Address M. O., Box No. 21 Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WAITER.—BY AN EXPERIENCED French waiter; is thoroughly efficient in every respect, and has references from former employers which will bear strictest investigation; speaks English perfectly. Address François, Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WAITER.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN AS first-class waiter in a private family; has highest reference from good families, and well recommended from last place, City; no objection to country; wages, lowest, $40. Call or address L. T., No. 802 6th-av., for three days.

WAITER.—BY A PROTESTANT MAN, very respectable and highly recommended; six years in his last place in the City; first-class waiter; understands the care of silver, getting up salads, &c.; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WAITER.—BY A FRENCHMAN AS FIRST-class waiter in a private family; good City reference; City or country. Address Frenchman, Box No. 50 Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE SINGLE man, (English,) in a private family; good City references. Address W. S., Box No. 29 Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN AS first-class waiter; is thoroughly competent, and without doubt one of the best in the City; has good references. Apply at Bedell's Nos. 340 and 342 4th-av.

WAITER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITER, who thoroughly understands all the duties of the situation; good City references; single; Protestant. Address W., No. 64 West 28th-st.

WAITER.—BY A PROTESTANT SWEDish man, to go to Newport as waiter in a private family; City references. Can be heard of by applying at Mrs. Sanders' Office, No. 49 3d-av.

WAITER.—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY BY a single Protestant young man; has reference; no objection to go in the country. Call at No. 127 West 31st-st.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED.—A LADY WANTS A PROTESTant woman as nurse for growing children; she must have the best references, and be perfectly willing to live in the country; respectful in her manners and neat in her person and habits. Address Post-Office Box No. 4,964, New-York.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG Protestant girl to take charge of a child; one who can sew on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine, and make herself generally useful; good City reference. Call at No. 131 East 16th-st.

WANTED—COACHMAN AND GARDENER, Protestant, a short distance in the country; must understand horses thoroughly, and gardening. Apply to E. A. FRASER, No. 20 Beekman-st.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, A first-class cook; also a first-class laundress; both must be well recommended. Apply at No. 18 West 54th-st., from 10 to 2 o'clock.

WANTED—A COOK, (PROTESTANT;) ONE who can give a City reference to last employer, and willing to assist in the washing. Call at No. 742 5th-av., corner 57th-st. Call after 2 o'clock.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL TO DO the waiting and fine washing. Apply during the morning at No. 23 West 39th-st.; must have City reference.

WANTED—TWO YOUNG LADIES TO ASsist at keeping books; must be well recommended. Apply by letter E. B. C., Box No. 121 *Times* Office.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE AMERICAN family, a Protestant woman to cook, wash and iron. Apply at No. 215 West 48th-st.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNE PERSONNE FRANÇAISE DÉsire prendre soin des enfants ou [illegible] de dessous, de préférence des jeunes demoiselles, et coudre, opérant à la machine Wheeler et Wilson; bonne référence. S'adresser au No. 16 [illegible] Odell, au troisième étage.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF NEW-York.—MARGARET E. TIMPSON, wife of Thomas F. Timpson individually, and the said Thomas F. Timpson, the said Margaret E. Timpson as executrix, and also John W. Calbert as executor of the last will and testament of John H. Whitney, deceased, and Margaret A. Atkinson, plaintiffs, against JOHN W. MITCHELL, Joseph Mitchell, Isabella G. Mitchell, Jane Atkinson, Mary Townley, wife of William G. Townley, and the said William G. Townley, the Seamen's Bank for Savings in the City of New-York, Stephen Merritew, Simon Rosenbaum, Joseph F. Rosenbaum, Samuel Bretzfield, Marx Wise, L. Levi, Samuel W. Delano, and W. A. Huff, defendants.—Summons—For relief.—To the defendants, John W. Mitchell, Joseph Mitchell, and Isabella G. Mitchell: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 24 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, Jan. 27, 1873.

STORRS & SEDGWICK, Plaintiffs' Attorneys, No. 24 Wall-street, New-York City.

The complaint in the above-entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 1st day of February, 1873.

STORRS & SEDGWICK, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

mh13-law6wTh*

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNty of New-York.—ALEXANDER H. RAINEY, plaintiff, against B. LANIER, WILLIAM McCREA, and RICHARD GRIFFIN, defendants.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendants above-named and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint, on the subscriber, at his office, No. 67 Wall-street, City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of two thousand two hundred and thirty-three dollars and 59-100, with interest from the 1st day of January, 1873, besides the costs and disbursements of this action.—Dated New-York, January 11, 1873.

S. M. PARSONS, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 67 Wall-street.

The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, March 12, 1873.

S. M. PARSONS, Plaintiff's Attorney.

mh13-law6wTh*

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY of New-York.—ALEXANDER H. RAINEY, Plaintiff, against HUGH McCREA and NATHANIEL K. GRIFFIN, defendants.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendants above named, and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint, on the subscriber, at his office, No. 67 Wall-st., City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of nine hundred and fifty-nine 45-100 dollars, with interest from the first day of January, 1873, besides the costs and disbursements of this action.—Dated Feb. 10, 1873.

S. M. PARSONS, Plaintiff's Attorney.

The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the clerk of the City and County of New-York, March 12, 1873.

S. M. PARSONS, Plaintiff's Attorney.

mh13-law6wTh*

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT, County of New-York.—MARIA PAULINE VON RHADE, plaintiff, against ADOLPH VON RHADE, defendant.—Summons for relief.—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, Nos. 286 and 295 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, 10th March, 1873.

RICHARD S. NEWCOMBE, Plaintiff's Attorney.

The complaint in the above-entitled action was this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house, in said City.—Dated New-York, 12th March, 1873.

RICHARD S. NEWCOMBE, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 293 Broadway, New-York.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A PARTY DESIROUS OF ENTERING an established, profitable, genteel cash business, and able to contribute from $25,000 to $30,000, may find a rare opportunity of doing so. The capital required for purpose of extending business which has a large field. None but those having capital and unexceptionable references need apply, giving their full name and designating where an interview may be had. Address T. E. A., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

A PARTNER WANTED—EITHER LADY or gentleman, in a good cash business seven years established. Address RAYMOND, Box No. 158 *Times* Office.

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MARBLE MANTELS.

S. KLABER & CO., STEAM MARBLE works, No. 223 West 31st-st., between Broadway and 8th-av., marble and marbleized mantels, monuments, head-stones; fine selections at very low prices.

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The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, APRIL 17, 1873.

Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—LA GRANDE DUCHESSE, (Opera Bouffe)—Mlle. Aimée, M. Juteau.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.—UNDER THE GASLIGHT—Mr. Henry Crisp, Mr. J. G. Peakes, Mrs. John Wood.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—DIVORÇE—Mr. Geo. Clarke, Mr. Louis James, Miss Clara Morris.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—DAVID GARRICK AND LORD DUNDREARY—Mr. E. A. Sothern, Miss Kate Rogers.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—DADDY O'DOWD—Mr. Dion Boucicault, Miss Bella Pateman.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—HUMPTY DUMPTY—Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mr. C. W. Ravel, Miss Fanny Beane.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCES AND CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and evening.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—THE BELLES OF THE KITCHEN, &c.—The Vokes troupe.

BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE.—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY—Dan Bryant, Seymour, Reed.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—FROU-FROU—Miss Agnes Ethel.

ST. JAMES THEATRE.—EXHIBITION of Miss Eyre's Hibernicon.

CAPITOLINE GROUNDS, BROOKLYN.—BARNUM'S MUSEUM, MENAGERIE, AND CIRCUS.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—GRAND CONCERT—Messrs. Rubinstein, Wieniawski, and Thomas.

ASSOCIATION HALL.—GRAND CONCERT—Miss Nellie Sterling, Mr. Geo. Simpson.

ST. PETER'S HALL.—MRS. JARLET'S WAX-WORKS.

APOLLO HALL.—FAIR for the Benefit of the Ulster Home.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—EXHIBITION of Paintings and Statuary.

SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY.—EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS.

What People Want to Know.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES is pre-eminently a family paper, all objectionable advertisements being rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday edition.....$15
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, without Sunday edition.....12
The Sunday Edition, per annum.....2
The EUROPEAN EDITION, per annum, postage extra.....5
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum.....2
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, per annum.....3

Club rates of THE WEEKLY—all to one Post-office address—Five copies, per annum, $7 50; Ten copies, per annum, $13 50; Twenty copies, per annum, $25; Thirty copies, per annum, $36, and One extra copy to each Club. For every club of fifty, one copy of THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES to the getter-up of the club.

When the names of subscribers are required to be written upon each paper of the club at one Post-office address, ten cents for each copy additional to the above rates.

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THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

To Advertisers.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 23d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; No. 308 West 23d-st., opposite Grand Opera-house, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

We add the name of Mr. GEO. W. MCCRARY, Republican, of Iowa, to those who are announced as having refused their share of the back-pay steal. Senator JUSTIN MORRILL, of Vermont, has given his to the State Treasurer, to go toward paying the State debt. Does any one know any reason why the State debt of Vermont should be paid by money that belongs to the United States? We can hardly believe that Senator MORRILL will add to his reputation in his thrifty State by this misappropriation of the public funds of the whole country.

A very curious fraud has been unearthed at Washington, a full account of which is given in our Washington dispatches. It was, in substance, an attempt to collect money from the postmasters in the Southern States, in the name of the President, for the professed purpose of reimbursing the expenses of a political organization. This organization was represented to have been formed to protect the negroes at the polls. All the swindlers have been arrested. It is simply amazing that any officer, however subordinate, in the service of the United States should for a moment have regarded the attempt as anything but a swindle.

In presenting their revised estimates for the year yesterday, the Health and Fire Departments put the salaries of the Commissioners at the present rate, making an aggregate of $70,000; but with these estimates comes the new charter, reducing this aggregate to $40,000. The total estimate for the Fire Department is $1,453,559, of which $101,488 is due to the increase of salaries of the uniformed force authorized by the present Legislature. The Health Department asks for $280,867 50, which is the same amount asked in November last. We do not doubt that under the new charter it will be possible to make the expenditures of these departments, as well as all the others, fall largely below the amounts which have heretofore been expended by them without much benefit to the public. A very large sum can be saved in the one item of bringing the salaries paid clerks down to a reasonable figure.

The Canal Committee of the Assembly, last evening, reported unanimously in favor of the resolutions of the New-York Chamber of Commerce for an amendment to the Constitution funding the canal debt, and providing for a steady reduction of tolls. The Legislature will do the State a great service by adopting the report of the committee. The arguments in favor of this policy have been fully presented, and have not been answered, nor can they be answered. We have recently presented our views on this question, and in urging them upon the attention of the Legislature, we feel assured that we are speaking the sentiments of a large majority of the people of the State. If our canals are not to be useless burdens, and we are not to lose a large proportion of our trade, the imposts upon navigation must be made as light as possible.

The Assembly would have better served the cause of Reform by leaving the Police Justices bill in the shape in which it was ordered to a third reading. The amendments made last evening in striking out the section requiring these Justices to be lawyers, and giving the confirmation of appointments to the Board of Aldermen, we have always considered objectionable, and still think they should have been omitted from the bill. But if, as seems to have been the case, the question was narrowed to having the bill with these changes or not at all, the friends of Reform acted wisely in passing it. Even in this shape the measure will accomplish great good, as it will enable us to get rid of the present magistrates, and the Mayor having the appointments, we are reasonably certain to get proper men. We cannot, therefore, gratify Mr. BLUMENTHAL by calling the bill "a fraud," nor do we share in his apprehension that the Aldermen will insist on filling these positions with "petty ward politicians." The Aldermen have thus far shown no disposition of this kind, and they are, at least, as likely to serve the cause of Reform faithfully as these cases.

Who is Responsible for the Charter?

The Assembly has concurred in the Senate amendments to the New-York Charter, and the bill now goes to the Governor for signature. The Republican Party, as represented in the Senate, incurred the responsibility of devising special legislation for the benefit of HANK SMITH, and the issue was deliberately forced upon the honest and independent section of the lower house either to take a charter with this convicted bank defaulter and unfaithful public servant in it, or go without a charter at all. We do not wonder that the opposition of many irreproachable men wavered before the obvious menace conveyed in the course of the Senate, and in that of their friends in the House. We believe that the policy of filling the most important half of our local offices at Albany is, under existing circumstances, a most disastrous one; we believe that the consequences of such a step will recoil with fatal effect on the heads of those who have counseled it, but we must object to the Senate majority that lives in daily fear of TWEED and JAY GOULD being considered fair representatives of the Republican Party of the State, and we must equally take exception to the Assembly vote on the charter, influenced, as it was, by circumstances altogether apart from the merits of the retained officials, being considered as a party indorsement of any or all of them. We wish there had been a majority in the Assembly resolute enough to give the bill a chance of amendment by a conference committee, but it is easy enough to understand, and not very easy to emphatically condemn, the sentiments of those who hesitated to expose the opportunity of local reorganization to the risk of being defeated by the intrigues and bickerings of the closing days of a wearied Legislature.

After all that can be said in extenuation of last night's vote has been fairly taken into account, the fact remains that the City of New-York is likely to get a charter with which nobody is satisfied, and for whose successful working nobody can be held accountable. For ourselves we wash our hands of all responsibility for this bastard offspring of partisan trickery and well-meaning Reform. The Mayor and Aldermen cannot be held to strict account for the conduct of the City government under its provisions, for the Legislature has tied their hands by placing the character of the most important officers beyond their control. "The Custom-house," if that much-abused abstraction means the federal office-holders in this City, has neither part nor lot in a bill retaining anybody in office by any other agency than that of local selection. The State Senate, a majority of whose members will probably be left to enjoy the sweets of private life, becomes rather an impalpable entity when the question of future responsibility arises. That there may be no doubt, however, of the identity of those who saddled HANK SMITH on the City, we reproduce their names:

"Messrs. ADAMS, BAKER, BENEDICT, BOWEN, CHATFIELD, DICKINSON, GRAHAM, LEWIS, MADDEN, MURPHY, ROBERTSON, WAGNER, WEISMANN, J. WOOD, WOODIN—16."

When we come to the Assembly votes, it is impossible, for reasons already given, to fix any well-defined responsibility on those who voted for the bill as a whole. It will be equally impossible to place the burden on the shoulders of the Governor, since he also must choose between two evils, of which he may justly enough consider the defeat of any charter to be the greatest. For the stain, then, which has been fixed on the party by the retention in office of HANK SMITH, we have to thank the sixteen Senators above named. Should any of these gentlemen seek a re-election from the people, they will probably find it necessary to explain their vote on this and other cognate matters, more satisfactorily than they have yet been able to do.

It is some satisfaction to reflect that if we have not yet succeeded in making a clean sweep of the remnants of the TWEED dynasty, we shall shortly be delivered from numerically the largest proportion of them. We shall find parting very sweet sorrow indeed when the hour comes for bidding adieus to the oily hypocrite SANDS, the evangelically-minded MANIERRE, the superserviceable BARR, and the art-loving "DOUG" TAYLOR. It will be a consolation of no common order to know that there will be no *if* forever, in our farewell to HITCHMAN, FREAR, and HENNESSY; to MULLALY and GROSS; to CREAMER, MACGREGOR, PALMER, and to those eminently respectable figureheads, MCHENRY, WOOD, HUNT, and KANE. These and others of like kidney will depart from the stage of Municipal politics, let us hope finally, and the only sentiment which their names will excite a few years hence will be one of wonder that we ever confided great public interests to such keeping.

Then the charter, if it has blunderingly spared the Assistant Aldermen to the end of their term, has at least legislated them out at that time. It gives the plan of minority representation a fair trial at the next election of aldermen; it defines official responsibility more clearly than has ever been done before, and it provides, for the first time, for a thorough publicity of all essential details of public business. It puts an end to the abuses of corporation advertising, and thus insures the speedy extinction of certain journals that we can well spare. It errs grossly in attempting, in defiance of public sentiment and constitutional requirements, to reduce the salaries of the Supreme Court Judges, but it makes a step in the right direction when it places the salaries of police and civil justices at $5,000 a year. Altogether it is a highly composite production of legislative ingenuity, of which we suppose we must make the best use we can. For its good points the authors of the amendments drafted under the instructions of the Republican Central Committee deserve the chief credit. For such freedom as it has from contradictions and inaccuracies, Mr. EATON must be accorded the chief praise. For the partisan jobs that are bound up with it, the State Senate is almost wholly responsible.

The Oppression of the Revenue Laws.

Before the case of Messrs. PHELPS, DODGE & Co. with the revenue authorities passes from the public memory, it is desirable that some thought should be given to the oppressive and demoralising nature of the Tariff laws which this case and others reveal, and to the probable effect of such laws on the future prosperity of this City. It is unfortunate for our large commercial City that the Tariff laws are mainly framed and passed by representatives of rural and inland constituencies. The majority of the members of Congress are from the farming districts. Agriculture is naturally the principal interest of the United States. The representatives usually know little of commerce, and care little for commercial interests. Not one member in a hundred ever even reads the Tariff laws through. The majority are usually utterly indifferent what effect these acts may have on the prosperity of our large sea-port towns. In many of the Tariff and Revenue laws it often seems as if our object were utterly to break up foreign commerce and check importations. However onerous, oppressive, or demoralising they may be, no member of any weight is ever found to object to them.

To add to the unfortunate position of the commercial interest in Congress, and especially of that of New-York, the members from this City have usually had little or no weight in Congress. The New-York members have either been men of no character here, and therefore of no influence there, or they represent a party which has been in a deserved minority for twenty years, or they have been too much occupied in petty personal schemes to care much for the prosperity of the City. No doubt, too, there are many members of Congress who would have no objection to see the decadence of New-York, and its foreign commerce broken up. One thing, at least, is certain, that if our internal and external legislation continue as they have done, the glory of New-York as a commercial city has reached its meridian, and henceforth there will be a decreasing prosperity in this, which ought to be the commercial capital of the country for centuries to come.

Let any of our business readers consider what such experiences as those of Messrs. PHELPS, DODGE & CO., in their recent case, indicate as to the position of merchants in this City. They mean that, unlike the practice of any other civilized country, the Treasury Department considers the interests of the merchants and the Government as conflicting, when, in fact, the wise statesman knows they are one. They show the officers of the Treasury ready and eager to hound down the most respected firm for a mere technical illegality. They present a great Government as taking advantage of a petty and unintentional irregularity of $2,000 in a citizen's accounts, whose dealings had amounted to over $40,000,000, and fining this citizen $271,000. Worse than this, they show a Revenue Department employing spies and informers in a private merchant's counting-house, and then enriching these scamps with the portion of the plunder which their dishonest and ungrateful betrayal of their employers' affairs, had obtained for the Government officials. We must say we do not envy these United States officials their basely-gained sudden wealth. And we feel ashamed for our country that such oppression and trickery can be employed toward honorable merchants, under cover of law, by a department of a great Government like ours. In any other civilized country, we believe the Messrs. DODGE would have their compromise money returned to them, with an expression of official regret.

What is to be the effect of such proceedings on New-York? Certain federal officers may be indifferent to the future prosperity of the City, but it is clear that such cases as these are going to drive merchants away. Already many branches of business have been fairly expelled from the City. Others are falling into the hands of foreigners, who keep their books abroad, and spend their profits abroad, or into the hands of rogues, who can cope in cunning and deception even with the spies of the Custom-house. The Tariff laws are declared by experts to be beyond all comprehension, even by the student. They are framed to catch and injure honest importers. Their effect will be to make importers keep their offices and central houses abroad, as the steam-boat companies do. They tend to cripple commerce. They demoralize employes. They breed a disgusting tribe of spies and informers. They threaten, with other causes, the decadence of New-York itself.

The Receivers of the Back Pay.

"The receiver of stolen goods," says a familiar maxim, "is as bad as the thief." Like a great many expressions of truth in a small compass, this sentence needs, in some cases, qualification or explanation. But as applied to the voluntary and deliberate recipient of such articles, the fault of the statement is very frequently not that it is too strong, but that it is not strong enough; the receiver, in many such instances, being not only a participant in the spoils, but the instigator of the offense.

We do not see why the principle involved in this maxim does not apply to the receivers of the Congressional back pay as compared with those who voted for it. There is no recognized tenet of ethics of which we have ever heard by which the moral delinquency of that vote is not fully shared by all those who pocket the money. If Congressmen had an honest right to the pay in question, the vote was honest. If they had not, the reception of the pay is an act of dishonesty. The vote, indeed, makes the reception of the amount technically legal. But nobody contends that the vote itself was not also technically legal. In this point of view, both acts are right. In the other—namely, the aspect of the case as judged by principles of justice and honor—the verdict of the nation has, with remarkable unanimity, condemned, in the most decided manner, the vote; and we can see no cause why it should not, and no reason to suppose it will not, with equal emphasis, condemn the taking advantage of it.

There is a class of individuals everywhere who have a pleasant way of profiting by other people's misdeeds, and at the same time keeping up a character of unblemished integrity for themselves. We do not assert that in the case under consideration this was done by any of the members of the recent Congress; but it would be gratifying if a larger number of names than the public has as yet had the pleasure of seeing could be recorded as having furnished conclusive evidence that it was not. It is not too much to say that the moral effect of the rejection of the pay by one individual is fully as great as that of ten votes against the scheme; and in a pecuniary point of view the difference is still more striking, for the votes, as matters turned out, were, in this respect, of no account, whereas the rejection of the money is so much cash into the United States Treasury. "Poor fellow," said a well-to-do individual, on being told of a laborer in his neighborhood who had been run over, and lost for life the use of both his arms, "it's a sad case; I'm very sorry for him." "How sorry are you?" asked his informant, whose sympathies had taken the practical form of trying to do something to relieve the poor man and his family. "Are you $20 sorry?" A great many Congressmen are sorry for the vote in regard to the back pay, but comparatively few of them have as yet made use of the standard of values afforded by our national currency to indicate the degree of their regret.

If every man who voted against the back pay had sternly and promptly refused to take a dollar of it, an influence would have been felt throughout the country, which, not only in political matters, but in the affairs of private business, would have been incalculable. By how many or how few of them this was done promptly, and by how many or how few it has been done at all, is well known to the people. A list even of the latter, though it were written in a very large hand, on very thick paper, might easily be carried in a gentleman's vest pocket without materially affecting the set of the garment. The list may, and we hope will, be increased; but, although few items of news would be more eagerly read by the public, or more promptly published by the Press, we have not the slightest idea that any daily or weekly journal in the United States will be obliged to crowd out a very great proportion of its other matter to print it. The fact that so many members of Congress voted for the grab is one which is felt all over the country to be a national disgrace. That feeling is, from present appearances, in no way likely to be mitigated by the ultimate record of the number who have fully indorsed the vote by quietly pocketing their share of the money thus appropriated.

A Revolution in China.

The Brother to the Sun and Moon seems to have become suddenly conscious that in Japan, hard by, things are moving rather fast. It can hardly have remained entirely unknown in China that, in the neighboring islands that form the territory of a rival people, all sorts of changes are in progress which, whatever their other baleful consequences from the Celestial point of view, are pretty sure to endow the Japanese with increased naval and military power. A few years ago such a conception would have been smiled at with Oriental supercilliousness. But the burning of the Imperial Palace, the bombardment of the Peiho forts, the seizure of Canton, the capture and sending off to Calcutta of Commissioner YEH, and other unmistakable proofs of the strength of the outside barbarians of Europe and America have given rise to a more rational estimate of things. The Chinese know by this time that the men who have given them these various thrashings and discomfitures, have bigger, stronger, and more precise weapons than themselves, and that they know remarkably well how to use them. They know, too, that the foreigner has swifter and larger ships, and that he can, if he likes, steam past and shatter the strongest fortifications on the coast or rivers of the Flowery Kingdom. It must be equally clear, by this time, even to the incredibly conceited Mandarins of Pekin, that the foreigner, under the new order of things, can, and will, supply and teach the Japanese to use his arms and other machines, and that the speedy consequence must be an access of offensive strength, which sooner or later must be regarded by any contiguous power as highly dangerous.

An appreciation of the situation has just been indicated by a characteristic step. A telegram from Shanghai informs us that the youthful Emperor of China has actually consented to receive the Foreign Ministers at a special audience, and *without* exacting the performance of the usual ceremony of "Ko-tow." This is really much more surprising than the late reception by the Tycoon and his bride of the wives of the American and Russian Ambassadors. "Ko-tow" has been held for ages as the indispensable homage, without which admission to the presence of the "Supreme Sovereign of the Earth" was totally out of the question. Half a century ago, indeed, Lord AMHERST refused to submit to what he thought a monstrous indignity—and great was the storm evoked thereby. The Minister was driven, almost with blows, from the Imperial palace, and sailed for England in high dudgeon, to become the subject of animated discussion throughout the world. Before this, it was claimed, on the part of the Chinese, that other Ministers—Lord MACARTNEY for one—had performed "Ko-tow," and that the precedent, so far at least as Great Britain was concerned, had thus been inviolably established. Ever since there has been more or less squabbling on the subject, and the Chinese authorities have shown respecting it even more than their usual touchiness, hauteur, and immovability. The formal waiving of "Ko-tow," therefore, on a special occasion—which must be supposed to establish a precedent—is an act of great importance. Etiquette with the Chinese is of all things the most momentous. Rather would they forego substantial material good than disrespect their hallowed traditions and conventions. Hence, for the Emperor to yield a point concerning a ceremonial which the Chinese Court has for generations been most tenacious in exacting is a matter of prime significance; and it will possibly, and even probably, be the precursor of serious commercial and other changes, calculated to place China, as regards the Western powers, in no less favorable a position for development than Japan.

Perhaps the strongest argument against the likelihood of such a movement is the wisdom of it. That China should do what is really most judicious for her own best interests, as well as for those of civilization, is not easy, in the face of past history, to believe. Her ignorant fatuity in dealing with the Christian nations has no parallel, unless, indeed, it be found in the behavior of the Red Men of the American Continent. There is, nevertheless, no misinterpretation applicable to the abolishment of "Ko-tow," and we can never measure to a nicety the force of a near example. It is pretty certain that twenty years of such intercourse as is now going on between the Western powers and Japan will render the latter country so powerful, relatively to China, and especially on the seas, that in any prospective struggle between the two Japan would be sure to get the best of it, and very likely make the whole Chinese coast tributary to her arms. To get rid of "Ko-tow" altogether will prove a very sagacious move, if it is the forerunner, as we think it must be, of a radical change of Chinese policy anticipatory and preventive of such a contingency; and the sooner an imperial vermilion edict is issued to this effect the better it will be for the future safety and integrity of the celestial dominions.

A Speculator in Dukedoms.

In all English novels of the last half century which have dealt with fashionable life, an indispensable character has been the soulless money-lender who ruined the spendthrift young nobleman. Every one is familiar with his portrait, with his skillfully graduated transitions from cringing to insolence, with the counterfeit old Masters, the villainous claret, the worthless *bric à brac*, which he insists on making a part of his usurious loans, and which, as his victims are ruined, he buys back at an enormous discount for further service. From *Ten Thousand a Year* to Miss BRADDON'S latest, this insatiable Shylock has lorded it over the fairest domains of fiction. Princely estates and illimitable rent-rolls have glided into his possession, with a celerity and precision only less astonishing than the gay *insouciance* with which the noble owners of these trifles have flung their millions at Shylock's head.

By most readers, doubtless, these pictures have been taken with a degree of allowance, which not even such a career as that of the late Marquis of HASTINGS materially qualified. This was an exception, as the others were romantic exaggerations. But, unless Mr. PADWICK is done injustice by public report, it would seem as if in this instance fiction had rather fallen short of the reality than overshot it. Mr. PADWICK, who appears to belong to that class of estate and rent-roll fanciers we have spoken of, lately came into prominence as the defendant in a rather curious law case. Sir ALEXANDER STEUART brought suit to set aside a contract whereby his father, Sir WILLIAM STEUART, deceased, bound himself to sell his estates to Mr. PADWICK for £350,000, the conveyance to take effect on Sir WILLIAM'S death. The application was based on the alleged illness of the assignor at the time of the execution of the deed, a few weeks before he died, and his consequent unfitness for the performance of so grave an act. The petition, however, was set aside, and Mr. PADWICK triumphed. Since then it has come to light that this is only the latest of a long series of similar transfers of alien possessions to the Padwickian pocket during the last fifteen years. The luckless Marquis of HASTINGS is said to have been one of his most profitable clients. Then it was reported that both Hamilton House and Hamilton Palace, the town residence and the manor of the Duke of HAMILTON, were really his, while only a little while ago he was awarded a judgment of some £90,000 against the Duke of NEWCASTLE.

At such a rate it will not take long for this enterprising person to make himself master of every noble estate in Great Britain, to bank rupt the House of Lords, and to have a snug mortgage or two on Windsor Castle and the Tower of London. There really seems no limit to such reckless energy. But what is to become of the British monarchy, when its pillars have nothing to depend on but Mr. PADWICK'S claret and Cornelius? Sir CHARLES DILKE himself could wish no surer ally in bringing about the republic.

MINOR TOPICS.

When murder is deliberately attempted for the sake of a few hundred dollars, it is fortunate for society that the only person who could have been guilty of the crime is recognized as an old offender. Had "Dr." BROWN, who is accused of making the savage attack upon a gas collector in his office on Tuesday, been a person of good character, the case would present some perplexing features, but as he has been identified as having been sent to State Prison eleven years ago for causing the death of a young girl by malpractice, the task of the District-Attorney is very materially lightened. There should be no delay in bringing this man to trial, and, if he is found guilty, no hesitation in awarding him the most severe punishment the law permits. The murderous attack upon the gas collector was plainly made to get the money he displayed, and the safety of society requires that such a crime shall be so dealt with that it will not be repeated.

Notice is given that the postal cards will be issued on the 1st of May, after which they will be on sale at all the leading post-offices. These cards are an innovation in this country, but as they will afford penny postage for a large class of correspondence, they will in time become popular with the public, and profitable to the Government. That they will immediately come into general use cannot be expected, as they do not secure that privacy to mail communications to which we have been accustomed. But they will certainly grow in favor, because of the saving in postage, for receipts, acknowledgments, invitations, orders, and other correspondence of business and social life, where such publicity as they occasion will not be a matter of concern. The Government, therefore, is not venturing upon an experiment in the introduction of this new postal convenience.

The Commissioners of Charities and Correction, it appears, have recognized the Park Hospital by appointing a warden, a resident physician with the rank of professor, a house surgeon, an ambulance surgeon, and a matron. Heretofore this institution was under the supervision of the warden and medical officers of Bellevue Hospital, and, according to report, was so miserably managed that patients in many instances suffered severely. Some of the complaints, it is true, on inquiry, were not fully sustained, but enough evidence was given to show that certain abuses existed, which called for an immediate remedy. Persons injured by accident, or otherwise, in the lower part of the City might lose their lives if they had to be taken to Bellevue for treatment. The Park Hospital is, consequently, an important institution, and there has really been no excuse for its bad management.

Two of those "wild Texan steer" hunts for which our streets are so famous have occurred within the past few days—one in the upper and the other in the lower part of the City. The first hunt resulted in the serious injury of two persons, a man and woman, and the second in the injury of a little girl, an old gentleman, several keepers of apple-stands, and two policemen, who might have been gored to death but for a well-directed blow from a car-hook, which stunned the "infuriated animal" for a sufficient length of time to enable a passer-by to cut its throat with a knife. Surely, somebody is responsible for this condition of things. If it is absolutely necessary—and we are by no means satisfied that it is—to allow live cattle to be brought to Manhattan Island, it is certainly not too much to ask that proper means be taken to prevent them from dashing through the principal thoroughfares and endangering the lives of men, women, and children. This nuisance requires to be put an end to, all the more from the fact that, with the exception of one or two, all the small parks of the City are now so open that children and nurse-maids have no protection whatever against "Texan steers."

Persons who arrive in this City for the first time, and who attempt to cross town by means of the Desbrosses-street cars, must be deeply impressed with the patience displayed by residents of St. John's-square and its immediate neighborhood. From an early hour in the morning until late in the evening, the dummy engines of the Hudson River Railroad keep backing and shifting from the great Vanderbilt Depot, in total disregard of public convenience. It often occurs that a long train of freight-cars is allowed to remain on the track for fully fifteen minutes to the interruption of all other traffic. A few mornings ago a gentleman, having nothing else to do, counted the cars blocked, and found the number to be seventy-five. The railroad company is to blame for not having long since done something to remedy this evil. The blockade could easily be prevented if the freight-trains were not brought to the depot until a telegram announced the coast clear. At present there seems to be a total absence of system in this respect, and the result is that trains are kept waiting outside the depot that should, under good management, run in without stopping.

The Assembly has passed the bill for making a ship canal to connect the Hudson River with the upper part of Lake Champlain, it being understood that the Canadians are to construct a canal from Rouse's Point to the St. Lawrence. This is one of the most costly enterprises of the kind that has been undertaken for many years past. It will involve the improvement of the channel in Lake Champlain, from Whitehall to Ticonderoga; the widening and deepening of the upper part of the Champlain Canal, and the improvement of navigation in the Hudson from Hudson to Fort Edward. As the river cannot be ascended, even by a skiff, above its junction with the Mohawk, and as it would have to be dredged out from Troy to Hudson, the gigantic nature of the undertaking is easily perceived. It is by no means certain that it will not cost more to prepare this water-way for the use of the Canadians than it would cost to convert the Erie into a ship canal.

Postmaster-General Creswell.

Postmaster-General Creswell and party leave Memphis this morning for Nashville and the Mammoth Cave.

AMUSEMENTS.

Academy of Music.
FESTIVAL WEEK.

We learn with much pleasure that Mr. Thomas' announcements have awakened a lively interest in the approaching series of entertainments to occur at Steinway Hall, and that there are indications that the concerts will be very numerously attended. To the orchestral performances sufficient allusion has already been made; we kindly, however, find room for the programme of the miscellaneous concert, to be given on Friday week. Mr. Thomas is then to present a highly-interesting novelty, namely, a new introduction and Bacchanale written by Wagner, for his "Tannhäuser," and not yet published. The most important feature of the entertainment, however, will be the Beethoven trio in D minor, to be rendered by Messrs. Rubinstein, Mills, and Mosenthal. Miss Cary and Mr. W. H. Smith are to sing; Mr. Wieniawski will contribute two violin solos, and the orchestra will play the overtures to "Iphigenia in Aulis," and "William Tell."

RUBINSTEIN-WIENIAWSKI-THOMAS MATINÉE.

Messrs. Rubinstein and Wieniawski will, on Saturday afternoon next, be united in a concert, to be attended at Steinway Hall. We append the list of selections: Overture, "King Stephen," Beethoven, by Theodore Thomas' orchestra; Concerto, A minor, Schumann, Mr. Anton Rubinstein and orchestra; Concerto, first movement, Mendelssohn, Mr. Henry Wieniawski and orchestra; Vorspiel, "Lohengrin," and "Der Ritt der Walkuren," Wagner, orchestra; Nouvelle Melodie, and Impromptu, by Rubinstein; Ballade, by Chopin, Canzonetta d'Amour, and Le Chemin d'Otaia, by Benoit, Mr. Anton Rubinstein; Cavalry March, Schubert-Liszt, orchestra.

SIGNOR ALBITES' CONCERT.

On Monday evening, the patrons of Signor Albites filled the Union League Theatre on the occasion of the gentleman's annual concert. The entertainment, supplied by well-known amateurs, proved of no ordinary merit in matters of the kind, and will be remembered as one of the most agreeable reunions of the season. Mr. Berthelet, Mr. Bartlett, Miss Yeaton, Miss Gerrie Pinto, Mrs. Robinson, and Miss Chamberlain were the principal performers.

Italian Opera.

The first performance of Max Maretzek's Havana opera bouffe troupe, at the Academy of Music, may be attended this evening, when "La Grande Duchesse" is to be treated.... Miss Mehlig's second and last matinée at Steinway Hall, attracted a large audience yesterday, and offered fresh proofs of the lady's intelligent appreciation of piano music, and of her touch of style.... A. Rubinstein-Wieniawski-Thomas concert is announced for this evening, at the Brooklyn Academy.... The Hampton Students are to sing to-night in Dr. Hepworth's new church.

Dramatic.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.

The evening representations at Wood's Museum, this week, are supplied by Mr. Dominick Murray, who appears in the drama of "The Gambler's Crime." Mr. Murray is a most experienced comedian, and his personations are not merely effective but are full of character and elaborateness. The play he acts in is, of course, a very sensational work, but Mr. Murray's merits are not to be measured on that account. By day, "Uncle Tom's Cabin" delights the frequenters of the Museum.

THE FIFTH-AVENUE MATINÉE—A CORRECTION.

In the notice of the performance of "Divorce" at this house, printed in yesterday's TIMES, the types caused us to refer to the "comical scene of *Templeton Tilt*." The "comical scene" of that personage ought to have had enjoyment.

FRENCH PLAYS.

M. Paul Juignet announces for Saturday evening, at the Bijou Theatre, in Mercer-st., such a performance of French plays, apparently endowed with unusual attractiveness. The bill is to include two comedietas called respectively "Les Amandes de Tantaline," and "Tambour Battant," and a charming operetta by Adolphe Adam, entitled "Les Pantins de Violette," in the recital of which Mme. Marra, a new acquisition, will take part. Even sporadic representations such as these are to be welcomed. Our most esteemed actors can find useful teachings in the vivacious, earnest, and thoroughly-natural acting, discernible in the least pretentious efforts of French players.

CHARITY AMATEUR DRAMATIC ASSOCIATION.

The performance in aid of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home, given at the Tremont Garden Theatre, on Tuesday evening, was characterized by the excellent interpretation of a capital programme. The principal elements of the entertainment were furnished by the Charity Amateur Dramatic Association, of which Mrs. S. Shook is manageress. The plays were Buckstone's "Married Life" and "The Rough Diamond," and their representation cast a strong light upon the exceptional spirit and ease of the actors, most of whom, it must be stated, made on that occasion, their second appearance only on any stage. While all the performers, however, are to be credited with contributing to the success of the evening, it is not amiss to mention that in "Married Life," the honors were divided among Mr. George Bowland, (*Coddle,*) Mr. Will Stuart, (*Mr. Lynx,*) Mrs. Camp, (*Mrs. Coddle,*) Miss Lizbe Wallbridge, (*Mrs. Dismal,*) and Mr. H. Leslie, (*Mr. Dose,*) while in the after-piece, the vivacity and smartness of Mrs. Shook's personation of Mercury gave her a just claim to the supplemental bouquets, a liberal bestowal of which marked the progress and the close of the evening.

Miscellaneous.

BRIEF MENTION.

On Friday evening Mr. George W. Howe will deliver his popular lecture, called "Peter's Ambition," at Association Hall, as part of the regular course of entertainments given under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A.... Miss Nellie Cassely recited a number of poems at Steinway Hall last evening. The lady reads with intelligence; but the army of readers of average merit needs no reinforcements.... Mr. P. T. Barnum has transferred his new exhibition to Brooklyn, where it may be visited until further notice.

OBITUARY.

Vice-Consul Florencio Ribas.

Señor Florencio Ribas, Consul in this City for the Republic of Venezuela, died yesterday morning at the residence of his father-in-law, Jacob L. Sexas, No. 112 Forty-second-street, of a sudden attack of pleuro-pneumonia. Señor Ribas was for a number of years Charge d'Affaires for his Government at Washington, and during his term of office secured the confidence and esteem of Mr. Marcy and other members of the Government. He successfully conducted the discussion which arose on the subject of the Aves Islands, and which, owing to the intemperate conduct of the special envoy from Venezuela, would have caused considerable trouble but for the skill and dignity of Señor Ribas. Deceased had been Consul at this port for the past four years, and by his genial manner and unaffected urbanity made himself very popular. He was in his forty-second year, and leaves a wife and three young children to mourn his untimely and sudden demise.

Personal.

Congressman Charles Hayes, of Albany; Hon. Lewis Clifford, member of Parliament, England; Rev. William Alger, of Boston, and Col. S. A. Snedeo, of the United States Army, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

Commander R. Leach, of the United States Navy; Col. E. W. Clift, of the United States Army, and Judge Robert Cochrane, of Westchester County, are at the Sturtevant House.

Judge W. E. Wentworth, of Syracuse; Hon. M. Smith, of Montreal, and Hon. J. E. Aiken, of South Carolina, are at the Grand Central Hotel.

Ex-Congressman C. B. Grigsy, of Illinois; Ex-Gov. William Bennison, of Ohio; Hon. J. W. Forney, and Judge Thomas L. Jewes, of Philadelphia; Hon. George B. Lindemuth, of Pennsylvania; Col. W. O. Saydar, of Delaware, Maryland; Capt. Samuel Brooks, of the Second Ward City of Antwerp, and Judge Ira Harris, of Albany, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Gen. A. S. Diven, of the United States Army; Gen. L. B. Friese, of Providence; and Hon. Thomas Dixon, Superintendent of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, are at the Hoffman House.

Hon. W. C. Hough, of Connecticut, and Dr. C. C. Jayne, of Philadelphia, are at the St. James Hotel.

ALBANY.

The Last Struggle on the Charter—Carried by 109 to 9—The Governor Favorable to It—Railroads.

Special Despatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, April 16.—At last the charter is passed. It was introduced on the first day of the session and it passed on the last, for to-day the 100 days expire. During the months it has been under discussion the various parties most interested in it have changed fronts, but certainly no more remarkable shift of position has been shown throughout than that exhibited this morning, when what might be called the non-partisan faction found themselves in the majority, and cracked a stout whip over the shoulders of the very men who some time ago had it across theirs. This temporary majority knew they had the advantage, but so fearful were they of losing it, that no delay and no amendment was allowed, not so much as an hour or a line. The bogy of a conference committee stared them in the face, and it was evident it had not lost their dread of committing the charter to its tender mercies. The ball was opened by Mr. Batcheller, in a way which at first seemed to threaten the reverse of a peaceful solution of the difficulty. He offered a substitute for the twenty-fifth section; but what it was did not at the time appear, for the Speaker ruled it out of order as soon as it was offered. Mr. Batcheller, however, made a stormy speech on the question, stating in substance that the substitute was offered as a protest against the section as it stood, and in vindication of the principle of non-party legislation; but if it was the sentiment of the House to accept the charter as it stood, he would give his vote for it heartily rather than it should be lost altogether. In Mr. Batcheller's oration, there were many things which it seemed impossible would not arouse immediate strife, but the temper of the House seemed firm, and apparently unwilling to waste energy over side matters while the direct question was before it. This was on the motion of Mr. Pierson to non-concur in the amendments, and send them to a conference committee.

Mr. Prince, who yesterday voted for postponement till this morning, now moved a further postponement till evening, on the ground that the amendments which it was expected would now be on the files were not yet there, and without them the House could not act understandingly. He remarked that the vote of the House, yesterday, on the motion to non-concur, was such that the gentleman from Albany (Mr. Pierson) could scarcely wish to press the motion to a vote now. Mr. Pierson interjected the remark that he was ready for delay, and desired it. Then, continued Mr. Prince, let us take up the amendments one by one; the printed copies must be here soon, and by postponing till this evening the House would be furnished with the amendments in the shape they could act upon them. Mr. Lincoln hoped the amendments would not prevail, stating that the question had now assumed the form that it came to making the best of the charter as it stood or having none at all; and the judgment of the House, already expressed with sufficient definiteness, was that the amendments would be concurred in. The Speaker put the question on Mr. Prince's motion, and it was voted down almost unanimously. Mr. Pierson's motion to non-concur was then put, and shared the same fate.

Mr. Prince then moved that the amendments be taken up and voted on seriatim, but it was lost. Some irregular discussion followed on the best way to proceed in the absence of the printed amendments. Mr. Batcheller wanted the 25th section read, so that he might offer his substitute; and the Clerk began reading the amendments from the first section onward. Mr. Prince interrupted the reading with another motion to postpone, and called the yeas and nays on it. Mr. Pierson supported the motion. He ventured the remark that it was impossible that the House could now concur in such a mass of amendments, unless under the influence of the party whip. This unlucky observation brought down Mr. Lincoln, who attacked Mr. Pierson for having on a former occasion used the party whip so unsparingly that "the cursed thing was broken," and now sought delay that a new one might be procured. Mr. Husted followed in a pointed and forcible speech against delay, and the discussion continued till Mr. Vedder inquired if the Speaker would send to the printers to inquire if the amendments were not already printed, as he had been informed they were. The Speaker replied that a message had just been received that the copies would be ready at 12 o'clock.

It was now 11:35, and the House consumed the intervening time in talk, the only noticeable feature of it being a speech from Mr. Clarke, announcing he intended to vote for the charter as it came from the Senate, and that he believed, as a whole, in Mayor Havemeyer. Mr. Prince failed to get his call for the ayes and nays seconded by the requisite number.

A few minutes after 12 the copies of the amendments were brought in and distributed. The Clerk resumed the reading, and the members paid not the slightest attention to it. When the reading had concluded, amendments to the amendments being in order at any time, Mr. Batcheller moved that in the twenty-fifth section all that part relating to the heads of departments be stricken out. When this motion was made there was a murmured "No, no," from around the chamber. Mr. Batcheller made only a few remarks in support of his proposition, stating that in making it he struck at one of his dearest personal friends, but he professed to act on principle. Mr. Lincoln sincerely hoped the flood gates of discussion would not again be opened; for the decision the House now had to give was, shall New-York have a charter or shall it not? That decision must be announced this day, and to help forward that result, he moved as an amendment to Mr. Batcheller's, that the House concur in the Senate amendments as a whole. Mr. Vedder moved the previous question. Inquiry was made what the operation of the previous question would be. The Speaker ruled that the main question was Mr. Batcheller's amendment, and it carried with it the motion of Mr. Lincoln to concur. Mr. Opdyke called for the yeas and nayes on ordering the previous question. It was ordered—81 to 32. Mr. Husted voted in the negative, and explained his reasons for so doing. Mr. Pierson voted in the affirmative, to the great amusement of the House. He said it was quite evident it knew more about the charter than he did, and as a decision was already determined, it was best to get at it as soon as possible. Again the House seemed unsettled on the scope of the previous question, and the Speaker explained that a member could call for a separate vote on each amendment. Mr. Patterson called the attention of the House to rule No. 60, relating to the divisibility of questions before the House; and by virtue of it called for a division of the question on Mr. Batcheller's amendment, so as to allow the heads of departments to be voted on separately. This was a most important motion, and it carried have almost inevitably have finally necessitated a Conference Committee. The point was at once raised that the motion was out of order, the question being indivisible. The Speaker was understood to rule that the point of order was not well taken, and under that impression the supposed decision was successively questioned by Mr. Alberger, Mr. Smith Weed, and Mr. C. G. Cornell. Mr. Husted said he had not understood the Speaker to have decided the point, who replied that he had not; and Mr. Husted then argued that the question was not divisible. Mr. Prince, Mr. Vedder, and others did the same; Mr. Beebe supported Mr. Patterson, but subsequently stated he was in error, and read from parliamentary authorities to prove it. While this subject was under argument, members were poring over "Blue Books," Cushing's Manuals, and other authorities. In the end the speaker stated that he had carefully considered the question by the assistance of the best authorities on it, and as the result of his deliberations ruled that Mr. Patterson's motion was not in order, and that the question of concurrence was indivisible. The amendments must be taken as a whole.

The vote was then taken on Mr. Batcheller's motion, and it received just 26 votes, against 98 in the negative. Among the yeas were Blumenthal, Weed, Carpenter, Democrats; Dexter, Fort, Opdyke, Patterson, Prince, (who explained his vote,) the Speaker, Pierson, Tobey, Van Cott, Republicans. The New-York members not named voted in the affirmative, as did Husted, Alberger, Lincoln, and Jacobs. Mr. Pell moved that the House non-concur in the amendment to the seventy-first section, relating to sectarian appropriations. He was reminded by the Speaker that the concurrence must be on all or on none of the amendments. Mr. Pell sat down, his evident astonishment and chagrin exciting much laughter.

Now came the question, shall the Senate amendments be concurred in and the charter pass? The following vote decided it:

YEAS—Messrs. *Abbott*, Alberger, Babcock, Badger, Baltz, Batcheller, *Beebe*, Bigin, Blackie, *Blessing*, *Blumenthal*, Brewer, E. E. Brown, J. H. Brown, Bulkley, Burritt, *Carpenter*, Clarke, Cochen, Cogswell, Cook, Cope, *C. S. Cornell*, Costello, Cruickshank, Crandall, *Crary*, Crawford, *Cummings*, Davidson, *Doering*, Denniston, Dexter, Ehling, Fish, Filon, Foote, Ford, Fort, Fowler, Furbeck, Gilbert, Goss, Griffin, *Hagan*, Hascock, *Healy*, Heaton, Herrick, Hirgins, *Hull*, J. B. Hillyer, J. D. Hiller, Hollister, Husted, *Jacobs*, Johnson, Landfield, Lewis, Lincoln, Lynde, *Madden*, Manley, Marcey, McQueen, Moore, Mye, *Norton*, Oakley, O'Brien, Patterson, Parsons, Phillips, Philpot, Porteous, Prince, *Rev.* Rayner, Rice, *Rooks*, Rose, Schoonmaker, Smith, Snyder, Speaker, *Stewart*, Suydam, Swain, Sylvester, Teft, *Tompkins*, Townsend, Van Cott, *Van Demark*, A. L. Van Duzen, W. J. Van Duzen, *Van Valkenburgh*, Vedder, *Veerhis*, Walker, Watts, Wells, West, Whalen, *Woods*, Worth, Yeomans, Young—109.

NAYS—Messrs. *Burns*, *Campbell*, *Donohue*, Opdyke, Pell, Pierson, Tobey, A. Wight, N. A. White —9.

[NOTE—Republicans in Roman.]

Mr. Pierson's conscience would not allow him to vote with the majority; Mr. Opdyke thought the charter in its present form was a disgrace to the Assembly, and was called to order for saying so; and Mr. Pell was of opinion that the Senate has struck out the most vital part of the bill in killing his sectarian clause. Mr. N. A. White did not explain his vote, but privately stated that if he had been the only man in the House to do so, he would vote against a charter which retained Hank Smith.

The charter now goes to the Governor, who has already expressed a decidedly favorable opinion of it.

RAILROADS.

The Senate was almost exclusively occupied in the consideration of railroad matters to-day. The bill to regulate the fare on the Eighth-avenue Railroad was reported adversely from the Railroad Committee, and the report being agreed to, Mr. Tiemann inteads to move a reconsideration. The bill for extending the time for the construction of a tunnel under the Harlem River by the New-York Tunnel Company, was reported favorably. Mr. Gardener's Warehouse and Railroad Company bill was taken from the table on motion of Senator Madden, who stated that a complete substitute had been framed, with all the objectionable provisions struck out. Mr. Tiemann objected, but Lewis and Allen advocated motion. The adverse vote on the bill was reconsidered, the bill sent to the Committee on Railroads, and was subsequently reported favorably. In Committee of the Whole, the bill to allow the Second-avenue Company to extend its tracks was considered and progressed. Mr. Benedict was not favorable to it, as bills of this character were carried through, as he was informed, by "chin, cheek, and spondulicks." What the latter were he did not quite understand, but surmised that it meant "hotel expenses." A resolution of Senator Winslow was adopted, calling on the Gilbert Elevated Railroad Company to report to the Senate within five days the line of route (accompanied by a map or diagram) on which the railway was to be located by the commissioners appointed for that purpose under chapter 835 of the Laws of 1872.

The Police Justices Bill Changed and Passed—Martin I. Townsend for Regent.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, April 16.—The House passed the Police Justices bill this evening. Mr. Patterson moved that it be put forward from its place on third reading, and the motion was supported by Mr. Vedder, Mr. Prince, and Mr. Husted, who quickly followed each other in advocacy of the bill. Mr. C. G. Cornell and Peter Woods beginning their former filibustering opposition, Mr. Husted called the previous question, which was ordered, and Mr. Patterson's motion was carried. This placed the bill before the House, and amendments were in order. A series of extraordinary amendments were quickly offered, and as quickly adopted, which completely altered the whole character of the bill. Mr. Patterson had the first, which was simply to strike from the bill the provision that the appointments should be made by the Mayor and confirmed by the Judges of the Superior Court, and in place thereof that they should be appointed by the Mayor and confirmed by the Board of Aldermen, the same as heads of departments. Mr. Patterson would not offer the amendment himself, but secured the help of the boldest man in the House, Vedder, of Cattaraugus, who presented it under a motion to recommit to the Judiciary Committee with instructions. There was something in the amendment about action by the Attorney-General, but it was immediately struck out on motion of Mr. Prince. The sensation created by the presentation of this announcement was intense, and it was not diminished when Mr. Selon Smith, of New-York, sent up another to strike out the sixth section of the bill. This section provides that no one should be appointed to the office of Justice except an attorney who had practiced five years in the Supreme Court. Mr. Cary, Democrat, the member who had when the bill was in committee spoken in favor of it, protested against the bad faith shown by the proposal of these amendments. He declared that the promise of a good reform, which the original bill gave, was shamefully violated in the form now given to it. The question was taken on adding Smith's amendment to the instruction, and it was adopted—yeas 67, nays 36. Mr. Opdyke voted in the negative, and, explaining his vote, protested against striking out one of the best provisions of the bill. The bill was then recommitted to the committee by a *viva voce* vote, and immediately reported back by Mr. Prince in its new form. Mr. Blumenthal moved a recommittal, with instructions to strike out the enacting clause. This was done mainly to allow him an opportunity to explain his position. He declared that he had opposed the bill because he had seen these very amendments just rushed into it held in readiness for presentation at the favorable moment. Those who had prepared them had not dared to offer them when in committee, where they could be discussed. Mr. Smith had stood beside him on that day, with this striking-out amendment in his hand, but he had not offered it then. The bill, as introduced by Mr. Opdyke, was a real reform, but could any one espouse it now in that name? Bester have no bill at all than this hybrid monster. In its present shape the bill was a fraud, and it would be so declared to-morrow by the principal organ of the Republicans in the City.

The previous question shut off further debate, and Mr. Blumenthal's motion was voted down. The bill was then passed by a party vote. Mr. Crary explained his vote, stating that though he had opposed the bill a few days ago, on subsequent reflection he had determined to vote for it, believing that it was really in the interest of good government. He had hoped it would pass the House in the form in which it was reported from the Judiciary Committee, which would have lifted the appointments out of the sphere of partisan politics; but these amendments had dragged them down there again, and he would not give his vote to that end. The manner in which these amendments had been rushed into the bill, and their extraordinary character had been the subject of most animated discussion. It was now offered as an excuse that there were constitutional objections to giving confirmatory power to the judges, and as to the requirement that the police justices should be lawyers, there were just as good men for the places who were not of the profession.

Mr. Blumenthal asserted that Mr. Eaton and other friends of the bill had declared that they would rather have none than one with these amendments in it. This is denied by others, who say that when the intention of putting them in was made known to these gentlemen to-day, they were willing to accept them in rather than lose the bill. It would appear that a combination was formed to have the bill as it now stands or kill it, but the matter was kept quiet, so that the amendments could be rushed through at a time when there could be no opportunity for discussion or modification. The bill now goes to the Senate.

REPUBLICAN CAUCUS.

The Republicans of both Houses met in caucus to-night to nominate a regent of the university in the place of John A. Griswold, deceased. On the motion of Senator Robertson, Senator Lowery was called to the chair. On the motion of Mr. Bowen the clerks of both Houses acted as secretaries. Senator Baker made brief allusion to the fitness of his candidate, named Martin I. Townsend. Mr. Husted nominated Frederick W. Seward, and also paid a high tribute to the qualifications of his candidate. Mr. Coggeshall named Anson G. Upson, and spoke in high terms of his qualifications. Mr. Batcheller seconded the nomination of Martin I. Townsend, and eulogised his qualifications for the position. Mr. Pierson briefly seconded the nomination of Dr. Upson. Senator D. P. Wood also indorsed the nomination of Dr. Upson. Mr. Snyder indorsed the nomination of Mr. Townsend. Mr. Lincoln seconded the nomination of Mr. Seward, and spoke briefly of his qualifications. Senator Benedict thought there was great propriety in selecting a man whose residence was in this city, in order to secure a quorum of the regents. On the motion of Speaker Cornell the rolls were called, and Senators and Assemblymen rose in their places and named their candidates. Martin J. Townsend was named by 69, Dr. Upson by 29, Frederick W. Seward by 13. There was no nomination, and another vote was had, when it stood: Townsend 46, Upson 39. Martin I. Townsend was then nominated unanimously on motion of Senator D. P. Wood, seconded by Mr. Coggeshall.

Adjourned.

THE EIGHTH-AVENUE FARES BILL.

In the evening session of the Senate to-day, on motion of Senator Tieman, the adverse report of the Railroad Committee on the bill regulating the fares on the Eighth-avenue Railroad was reconsidered and the bill laid on the table.

REPAIRS ON THE ERIE CANAL.

The bill appropriating $140,000 for repairs to the eastern division of the Erie Canal was passed.

NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED.

The Senate in executive session to-day confirmed the following appointments of Gov. Dix:

Cornelius R. Agnew, of New-York, and James Roosevelt, of Hyde Park, to be managers of the Hudson River State Hospital for the Insane; Mr. P. Litchworth, of Buffalo, to be Commissioner of Public Charities.

RECEPTION OF THE NEWS.

In the Public Offices.

The lateness of the hour when the announcement was made that the charter had passed as it came from the Senate, precluded any expression of feeling or opinion among those habitually frequenting the City Hall. When the news arrived, Mayor Havemeyer had left his office, consequently neither he nor any of his subordinates knew of the passage of the charter until late in the evening. Up to the hour of 4 o'clock the intelligence did not reach the corridors, and, when it did arrive, very little comment was made. Indeed, the news made scarcely any impression in the Hall, simply because nearly all of the offices were closed at that hour. Over in the Court-house the charter question was canvassed at length, and considerable speculation was indulged in regarding the probable result. The general impression seemed to be entertained that the new charter would make a "new deal" inevitable, consequently many long faces were met, the wearers being, no doubt, anxious about their positions in the various offices. That radical changes are to be expected in the personnel of the City and County offices was clearly shown by the expressions heard in the Court-house, and as considerable doubt existed as to the probable appointees under the new charter, the general feeling was one of despondency, especially among the holders of minor positions.

The fact that the Boards of Aldermen and Supervisors are to remain intact and untouched made the City Hall people very easy, for it was considered a sure thing that these boards would stand by their friends. But despite this assurance, the passage of the charter and late politicians talking and speculating; for as local politics are inveriably uncertain, a feeling of distrust was often manifested by the loungers, despite the assurances of those supposed to be in power that it was all right. Taken as a whole the feeling in the public offices was unsettled, and it will require several days before the office-holders will regain their accustomed composure. Though the passage of a charter in some shape was expected, the result attained by the Assembly was wholly unexpected, for it was not believed possible that such early and complete co-operation with the Senate would not be attained by the Assembly, therefore the news was unpalatable.

Throughout the City.

The contest over the charter having been so prolonged, and the changes from the original draft having been so frequent, the fact that the act had finally passed in any shape was very coolly received. Even those who talked most about it seemed to be quite confused as to the precise influence the new charter would have upon our local government, and it was often noticed that persons conversing about the passage of the charter frequently contradicted each other as to the actual changes that would be effected by the new bill. One would insist that all of the heads of departments would be removed, while their subordinates would be retained, while another, who had evidently studied the proceedings of the Legislature to better advantage, insisted that some of the present heads were safe, while their colleagues would soon be out of office. A careful guage of all of the disputes and discussions overheard by our reporters revealed the important fact, however, that whatever the individual opinion of citizens might be on the question, the general feeling was that of decided relief. The fact that a new charter of some sort was necessary, in order to change the present abominable state of affairs, was the universal expression, therefore everybody seemed satisfied that the question had been decided. Had a charter been passed earlier in the session, the Legislature would, no doubt, have received the thanks of the people, and now that the members have finally adopted a charter, the matter is considered settled for the time being. Regarding the leading features of the measure, as adopted, there was, of course, considerable diversity of opinion. This was to be expected, in any event, though the majority appeared to be in favor of the bill as it stood as the best that could be obtained.

The policemen canvassed the charter a good deal; for they were naturally interested in it so far as it might affect their department. The fact that Henry Smith was retained seemed to please that portion who consider themselves his partisans, but the majority of the patrolmen were evidently disappointed in finding that all of the Board of Commissioners were not going out of office. The possible new Superintendent of Police was a question that seemed to interest all of the men, for upon that officer depends much of the efficiency of the department, and it will be some time before the anxiety manifested last evening will be allayed. As a rule, however, the police are under a complete state of discipline, and when the changes are once made the affairs of the department will no doubt proceed regularly and quietly.

At the Hotels.

The news of the final passage of the charter by the Legislature was received at the hotels in this City with a feeling of subdued satisfaction by Republicans and Reformers in general. The retention of Messrs. Green, Stebbins, Van Nort, Delafield, and Henry Smith in their respective offices was the occasion of much discussion, but except in the case of the latter there was but little feeling expressed. Many were inclined to the opinion that Commissioner Smith should have been removed, and that in retaining him the Legislature had not acted in accordance with the wishes of the majority of good citizens.

Mayor Havemeyer was represented to be much pleased with the culmination of affairs, and the Committee of Seventy also, through its leading members, expressed themselves pleased with the result.

The fact of the retention of the Board of Assistant Aldermen, even until the end of their present term, was considered a misfortune. No one saw the necessity for keeping them in office even for a week, as they were considered rather an obstruction to legislation than otherwise.

Officials Legislated Out.

The charter as passed legislates all heads of departments out of office except Henry Smith, Police Commissioner; Henry Stebbins, Commissioner of Parks; E. Delafield Smith, Corporation Counsel; Geo. M. Van Nort, Commissioner of Public Works, and Andrew H. Green, Controller. Among the officials retiring are the following:

Police Commissioners Joseph S. Bosworth, Benjamin F. Manierre, and Thomas J. Barr.

Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction—Isaac Bell, James Bowen, Owen W. Brennan, James B. Nicholson, and Alexander Frear.

Fire Commissioners—William Hitchman, Jas. S. Hennessy, John J. Blair, Alexander Shaler, and James Galway.

The Board of Health—Stephen Smith, M. D., Giovanni Ceccarini, M. D., Magnus Gross, and John Mullaly.

The Park Commissioners—Frederick E. Church, R. N. Blatchford, and S. H. Wales.

Dock Commissioners—John J. Agnew, William Wood, Wilson G. Hunt, Richard M. Henry, and J. Greenville Kane.

Tax Commissioners—George H. Andrews, Thomas J. Creamer, and Nathaniel Sands.

Superintendent of Buildings—James M. MacGregor.

The Court-House Commissioners—Thomas Coman, Michael Norton, James C. Ingersoll, and Timothy J. Walsh.

Commissioner of Jurors—Douglas Taylor.

Chamberlain—Francis A. Palmer.

All the City Marshals.

All of the Inspectors of Weights and Measures.

Members of all commissions or boards appointed to superintend the construction or repair of any public building.

All commissions and boards heretofore appointed by the Mayor and the Board of Aldermen, except as otherwise expressly provided.

All members of any board, and all persons whatever heretofore appointed by the Controller.

The terms of office of all of the above-named officials shall cease on the 31st day of May next, unless an appointment of a successor shall be sooner made in the mode to be prescribed by law, in which case the term of office of the present incumbent shall cease, and the person so appointed shall enter upon his office on the first Monday succeeding such appointment.

In addition to the above-mentioned officials, the following are also legislated out of office:

Superintendent of Police James J. Kelso.

All the Police Surgeons.

The Chief-Engineer Fire Department, Joseph L. Perley.

The Inspector of Fire Apparatus.

The Superintendent of Horses, Fire Department.

The Superintendent of the Repair Yard, Fire Department.

The Fire-Marshal, Thomas McSpedon, and his Deputies.

Assistant Fire-Marshal Geo. H. Sheldon.

Their terms of office shall expire five days after the appointment of the head of the Police and Fire Departments respectively, and the terms of all subordinates in every department, except officers and men of the police force and the firemen and officers of the fire companies, shall cease as soon as the heads of the department shall appoint others in their places.

THE WILLIAM-STREET OUTRAGE.

Dr. Brown Committed—He Proves to be a Noted Criminal.

Owing to the extraordinary memory of Judge Dowling, "Dr." Edward M. Brown, of No. 251 William-street, who, on Tuesday, made such a desperate attempt to murder Mr. Sanford Murray, a collector of the New-York Gas Company, was yesterday identified as a noted criminal, who, ten years ago, was sent to Sing Sing for the commission of a crime which created the utmost excitement at the time of its occurrence. Brown was arraigned at the Tombs Police Court yesterday morning, and Officer Harris made an affidavit setting forth the facts published in yesterday's TIMES, and stating that Mr. Murray was lying at his house in Brooklyn in a dangerous condition from the injuries he had received. Mr. John Merkowitz, landlord of No. 251 William-street, made a corroborative statement. Brown was asked what he had to say, when he made the statement already published that it was an unknown man, who came in his office to be treated, that attacked Mr. Murray. He concluded by saying he was ready to answer any questions. Judge Dowling, who had been studying his face intently, said "How long ago is it since you were sent to State Prison for the killing of Clementina Anderson in the Bleecker-street case?" Brown seemed greatly taken aback, and made no reply. He was committed to the Tombs. The case alluded to by the Judge created the greatest excitement in the City at the time. On the 26th of October, 1862, Miss Clementina Anderson, twenty-five years old, a handsome and accomplished girl, daughter of Mr. James Anderson, a sexton, disappeared from her father's residence, No. 370 Bleecker-street, and no trace could be found of her until the evening of the 19th of November following, when a carriage, with two men on the box and two women inside, drove up to the door of Mr. Anderson's residence. One of the females was Eliza Gordon, housekeeper for Dr. Edward M. Brown, of No. 22 Seventh-avenue; the other was Miss Anderson. The man on the box with Edward Donohue, the driver, was Augustus L. Simms, of No. 139 West Tenth-street, Miss Anderson's seducer. The woman Gordon assisted Miss Anderson into the hall, where the unfortunate girl died, Gordon was not allowed to leave the house, and Simms, who had driven away, was shortly afterward arrested by Capt. Sebring, of the Ninth Precinct. They made a full confession, implicating Brown, and at the inquest held by Coroner Rauney a verdict was rendered against Brown, who was tried in November, 1863, and sentenced to three years in State Prison.

Easter Vestry Appointments.

The following-named gentlemen were elected wardens and vestrymen of the respective churches undermentioned:

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION.—Wardens—Samuel M. Valentine, M. D., William B. Clerke. Vestrymen—Edgar M. Crawford, Henry A. Oakley, Louis F. Therasson, J. Hobart Herrick, John Davenport, Geo. W. Smith, Richard Kirk, John L. Lawrence.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH, Brooklyn.—Wardens—William H. Pars, Charles Chase, M. D. Vestrymen—Seymour L. Husted, Edwin N. Pigott, John Ward, John Hogan, John Joost, W. H. Male, Thomas D. Hudson, Thomas T. Cholier.

CHURCH OF MEDIATOR, BROOKLYN.—Church Wardens—Geo. Sanderson, Daniel Moses. Vestrymen—Robt. Yates, John Core, Robt. L. Woods, C. H. Smith, A. T. Hasel, John B. Chase, C. W. Rossa, J. G. Salter.

ST. MARK'S MEMORIAL CHURCH, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—Wardens—Henry Storms and Robert Havell. Vestrymen—Wm. L. Wallace, Rich. P. Rundle, Geo. Sam. Rice, Chas. H. Currier, John Webber, Sam E. Fisher, Geo. H. Reed, and J. Madison Collins.

TRINITY CHURCH, NEW-ROCHELLE, N. Y.—Wardens—Robert C. Fisher, Edward G. Simons. Vestrymen—Clarkson C. Potter, Robert R. Morris, George E. B. Ackerman, William H. Martin, Jeremiah Sturges, and Albert G. Heminway.

ST. PAUL'S MEMORIAL CHURCH, TOMPKINSVILLE, STATEN ISLAND.—Wardens—Albert Ward, C. Loss. Vestrymen—G. M. Davis, Dr. Wm. C. Anderson, John M. Gillespie, A. E. Outerbridge, G. M. Pool, J. R. Kearney, R. A. Thomas, and R. W. Gordon.

GRACE CHURCH, JAMAICA, LONG ISLAND.—Wardens—William J. Cogswell, Senior; James J. Brentin, Junior. Vestrymen—Jeremiah Valentine, Nathaniel Vandeberg, Martin G. Johnson, Alexander Hayner, William J. Sayres, Samuel S. Aymar, Richard King, John M. Crane.

The Earthquake at San Salvador.

The steamer Ormesby, which arrived yesterday from Aspinwall, whence it sailed April 3, brought no particulars of the earthquake at San Salvador, which was reported in the dispatch dated Panama, April 5, received via Havana. The steamer from Central America had not arrived when the Ormesby sailed. Full reports are expected by the steamer Henry Chauncey, which sailed from Aspinwall four days after the Ormesby, and is due at New-York to-day.

The New Topographical Map of the Northern Pacific Railway.

The large topographical map of the Northern Pacific Railroad, intended for the Vienna Exposition, was on view, yesterday, at No. 23 Fifth-avenue. The map is 42 feet long by 10 feet broad, and is laid out to show the nature of the country through which the railroad passes.

The extent of country embraced in the map is 1,950 miles from east to west, and 336 on the average from north to south, thus covering an area of 655,200 square miles on a scale of four miles to the inch. The length of the main railroad line by way of the Columbia River to Puget Sound is 2,090 miles, while by the shortest route via the branch line crossing the Cascade Range, the length is but 1,800 miles. Lake Pend d'Oreille is a point common to both the main line and the branch line.

The following are the approximate distances on main line from Duluth, at the head of Lake Superior, to Puget Sound: From Duluth to Red River of the North, 250 miles; from Red River to Missouri River, 200 miles; from the Missouri River to the Yellowstone River, 250 miles; from the Yellowstone River to Helena, the commercial capital of Montana Territory, 470 miles, making the complete distance by rail between the head of navigation on Lake Superior and Helena about 1,100 miles. From Helena to Lake Pend d'Oreille, 350 miles; from the lake to the crossing of the Columbia River, 210 miles; along the Columbia River to Kalama, near the Pacific Coast, 250 miles, and from Kalama to Puget Sound, about 90 miles, making the total distance from Lake Superior to Puget Sound by railroad about 2,000 miles along the main route.

MINERS' RIOT.

Collision Between the White and Colored Laborers in Indiana—The Military Called Out.

KNIGHTSVILLE, Ind., April 16.—A riot has been in progress at the blast-furnace of the Western Iron Company, in this place, since 4 o'clock last evening, between the negro laborers from Virginia, and the white miners and puddlers, who are on strike. Three of the guard detailed from the police of the town were cruelly beaten. Rev. Mr. Matthews, who appeared on the scene and endeavored to secure peace, was set upon by the mob and struck in the head by a large cinder, which cut a severe gash, but did not seriously injure him. Two guards, John Derby and George Murbargen, were badly bruised about the face and body by the women who took the lead in the affray, and urged the rioters on. The Emmet Guards and a detachment of police, commanded by Gen. Macauley, of Indianapolis, arrived here at 5 o'clock this morning, since when peace has been restored. Several of the ringleaders have been arrested and are being taken to Brazil, where they will have trial. The miners and puddlers are confident and defiant, and it is supposed they are awaiting for the withdrawal of the troops to renew the attack. The better class of miners and puddlers are disposed to be law-abiding. The women have thus far proven the most desperate element, which, perhaps, accounts for the fact that there is as yet no fatal results.

Eight arrests have been carefully made, and the prisoners sent away safely. All is apparently quiet now. The police and Emmet Guards will return to Indianapolis to-night. Trouble is likely to break out at any moment again. The arms and ammunition will be kept with the furnace authorities, who are determined to prevent interference. There is a very bitter feeling on the part of the strikers, and only great caution and strength can prevent a serious riot while the coroners are here.

The indications of another riot at Knightsville have ceased. The military left for home this afternoon, a detachment of Indianapolis police remaining to prevent a further outbreak. Most of the ringleaders have been arrested, and many of them released on bail, to be tried at Brazil to-morrow morning. Two escaped on the early train this morning. All is quiet and the crowd dispersed.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Large Fire at Georgetown—The Atlantic Wreck—The French Cable.

HALIFAX, N. S., April 16.—The troop-ship Tamar, from England, arrived at Bermuda the 28th ult. with the Two Hundredth Regiment, to relieve the Sixty-ninth Regiment, which she will take to Gibraltar.

A letter received here from Georgetown, Demerara, says a large fire occurred there, destroying $160,000 worth of property.

Late advices say that the Imperial Government will spend half a million sterling on the fortifications of Halifax this year.

The steam yacht Esther has arrived here from Baltimore, bound to England. She is owned by Mr. Thomas Brassey, a member of the British Parliament.

The Great Eastern will call at Sydney, C. B., on her way here with the French Atlantic cable for 20,000 tons of coal, contracted for by the owners with the General Mining Association.

One hundred miners, employed at St. Allerton, in the Acadia Coal Mines, without any notice quit work on Saturday, and all the remaining men have been forced out by the strikers. This morning work was entirely suspended.

A large force of laborers are engaged digging trenches along the several streets to Point Pleasant for the subterranean portion of the French Atlantic Cable.

The schooners came up to-day from the wreck of the Atlantic, laden with goods raised by the divers. About $100,000 worth of the cargo has been brought to Halifax.

S. P. Avery's Collection.

The whirligig of time has once more made No. 625 Broadway an art gallery. The old patrons of the arts cannot fail to remember that in this place the Academy of Design had its yearly exhibitions, and that it was for a long time the property of the veteran art dealer, Mr. Derby, under whose auspices many fine paintings were there introduced to the American public. Last night the collection of paintings of the well-known connoisseur, Mr. S. P. Avery, were exhibited here, in consequence of alterations in progress at his place, No. 86 Fifth-avenue, and in memory of old times, as much as from interest in the fine paintings, many veteran artists, and a throng of artists' friends, patrons, and journalists. Mr. Claghorn, of Philadelphia, was there; also, Col. Thorpe, of New-York; Mr. Page, the President of the Academy, and all the leading men of that association; the Beards, Perry, T. Addison Richards, Bradford, McEntee, Sanford R. Gifford, and a host of others. The pictures are very excellent in quality, with a fair sprinkling of works by rising men. They are principally by German, French and Belgian artists, but the connoisseurs noticed with delight two beautiful marine views, by Weatley Richards, a fine landscape by McEntee, and a capital genre picture by Miss Conant, who though she did well to New-York, has returned herself in Germany, where she has been studying under Carl Hudner. She has thoroughly mastered her teacher's method and technique, and will no doubt, when she returns to this country, justify the high hopes formed of her from the picture in this collection. There are among the artists represented many European names, but it is simple justice to say that the pictures are so strong as to be independent of such an attraction. The weakest specimens have the strong name of Kensett on the frames.

The exhibition will last but a short time, and the pictures will be disposed of at private sale.

The Case of Mary Thomas.

Coroner Kessler held an inquest, yesterday, in the case of the girl Mary Thomas, whose death, in Bellevue Hospital, on the 3d of April, it was alleged, resulted from being turned out of the Girls' Lodging-house, at No. 24 St. Marks-place, on the night of the 18th of March, by the matron, Mrs. Elizabeth Hurley, while she was in a delicate condition. The evidence of Mrs. Hurley was taken. She said the girl came to the institution for lodging on the 1st of March; was informed of the girl's condition by one of the inmates. At first Mrs. Thomas denied, but subsequently said she was pregnant, had lost her marriage certificate, and expected her confinement about the 1st of April. On the 17th of March the girl went to Brooklyn, and returning on the 18th said she had made all arrangements for admission into the Homeopathic Lying-in Asylum, and would go over the next day. At midnight the girl knocked at Mrs. Hurley's door and said she felt sick, and should go to Brooklyn. Mrs. Hurley asked her if she would send another inmate with her. She replied she did not want any one with her, and walked briskly into the street. A man named Weston testified that in Bellevue Hospital Miss Thomas told him Mrs. Hurley had turned her out.

The matron of the Homeopathic Asylum in Brooklyn testified that Mrs. Hurley had made arrangements with her to receive Miss Thomas. After some further testimony, the jury found that Mary Thomas' death resulted from puerperal fever, and, while they did not censure the management of the Girls' Lodging-house, they considered that Mrs. Hurley exhibited a lack of judgment in allowing the girl to leave the house at so late an hour of the night, knowing her condition.

Two Wealthy Citizens of Atlanta Poisoned by Mistake.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 16.—Last night Dr. J. W. Craig and Judge Thomas Pullum, wealthy and leading citizens, and members of the drug firm of Heard, Craig & Co., took a drink of liquor in their store, and, by mistake, put in as a flavor aconite for elixir of orange. Dr. Craig died in four hours in terrible agony. Judge Pullum has recovered. A Mr. Jones, an employe of the firm, mixed the drinks, unintentionally making the error. The affair has cast a profound gloom over the city.

A Victim of Kuklux Outrages.

LEXINGTON, Ky., April 16.—Last Fall a negro family named Hawkins, consisting of three persons, were taken from their home in Jessamine County, and, it is supposed, were drowned by Kuklux. On Sunday last a negro, while fishing, drew up the half-decomposed body of Mahala Hawkins, the wife, who was recognized by her clothing. Her arms and legs were pinioned, and a sixteen-pound rock was tied to her feet.

Andrew J. Garvey Arrested for Threatening to Kill a Citizen.

Richard V. Harnett, a real estate agent, of No. 225 East Twelfth-street, appeared before Justice Scott, Tuesday, at the Essex Market Police Court, and made complaint that he was in danger of losing his life at the hands of Andrew J. Garvey. Mr. Harnett had transacted some real estate business with Garvey, and some unpleasantness occurred, owing to the result of the transaction. Garvey met Harnett on Broadway, last Monday, and abused him in choice Billingsgate and then threatened to kill him. A warrant was issued for Garvey's arrest, and, yesterday, he was arraigned before Justice Shandley and held in $300 bail to keep the peace. Garvey's brother John became his bondsman.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, April 17—1 A. M.—The area of low barometer that extended Tuesday night over the lower Missouri and Ohio Valleys and North Carolina are now respectively in Southern Michigan and Eastern Virginia. The barometer has risen decidedly over New-England, with easterly winds and increasing cloudiness. North-east winds, veering to south-east, have prevailed during Wednesday, with rain over the Middle States and lower lakes. Diminishing north-easterly winds and clear weather have been reported from the Gulf and South Atlantic States. Threatening weather has continued in the Ohio Valley, and northerly winds, with light rain, are reported from the Lower Missouri Valley, and thence to Lake Michigan. No reports have been received from the North-west and Rocky Mountain stations.

PROBABILITIES.

The storm centre in Michigan will move slowly north-eastward over Lake Huron; that on the Middle Atlantic coast will move also north-eastward; for Thursday in New-England continued north-east and south-east winds with cloudy and rainy weather; for the Middle Atlantic States north-east winds backing to north-west

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The sale attracting the greatest degree of attention at the Exchange yesterday, (Wednesday, April 16,) was that in charge of E. H. Ludlow & Co., at which, under a court order, eleven lots, located respectively on Madison-avenue, Eighty-fifth and Eighty-sixth streets, were offered. It was expected that good prices would be realized, as the property is choice, but although the lots were all sold, the figures were below estimated values. But few of the other auctions held were attended with much success, and the market continues inactive, thus giving additional evidence of the existing dullness in other branches of business. The following is a review in brief of all the transactions of the day:

E. H. Ludlow & Co., by order of the Supreme Court in partition under the direction of Henry Morrison, Esq., referee, disposed of City lots as follows: One lot [illegible] on the south-west corner of Eighty-sixth-street and Madison-avenue, sold to F. M. Blake for $21,100; one lot [illegible] on the south side of Eighty-sixth-street, 25 feet west of Madison-avenue, adjoining above, sold to same buyer for $13,000; one lot [illegible] on Eighty-sixth-street, adjoining above, sold to F. H. Fay for $16,200; one lot adjoining, same size, sold to A. Schalk for $17,000; one lot adjoining, same size, sold to R. V. Harnett for $16,400, and subsequently, by the buyer, at an advance, to I. Warren; [illegible] lots each same size, adjoining, sold [illegible] for $17,000, $18,000, and $18,500 respectively; two lots, each 25 by 102.2, on the north side of Eighty-fifth-street, [illegible] feet west of Madison-avenue, sold to A. B. Smith for $14,100 and $14,300 respectively, and one extra size lot [illegible] by 102.2, on Eighty-sixth-street, south-east corner of Madison-avenue, sold to Arthur Gillender for $30,100. The property Nos. [illegible] and 126 West Tenth-street, between Greenwich-street and Waverley-place, advertised for sale at public auction by Messrs. Ludlow & Co., was not offered, but withdrawn.

The sales in charge of Muller, Wilkins & Co. met with but an indifferent success, for of the extensive list of realty offered, only a few lots were sold, and these located on the Dyckman tract, viz.: four lots on the south side of Two Hundred and Eleventh-street, 100 feet west of Ninth-avenue, each 25 by 99.11, sold for $575 each; two lots on Ellwood-street, east side, 200 feet north of Naegle-avenue, each 25 by 100, sold to James Watt, for $1,400 a piece, and eight lots on Vermilyea-avenue, same side, 100 feet east of Dyckman-street, each 25 by 100, sold to W. J. Barnes, for $900 each. For the lot on the Grand Circle, west side, north of Fifty-ninth-street, bids to the amount of [illegible] were received, but no sale made; and all the other property was either bid in for owner or withdrawn, with the exception of that located at Mott Haven, which sale was adjourned to May 13.

Allen, Dooley & Henriques, under Supreme Court foreclosure decree, E. C. Beamish, Esq., referee, sold two three-story and basement brown-stone front houses with lots, each 20 by 100.5, situate on the north side of East Sixty-first-street, 160 feet east of Fourth-avenue, one for $19,650, to Joseph M. Pooler, and the other for $19,450 to William B. Fink. Also, one similar house and lot, 18 by 100.5, on the north side of the same street, 240 feet east of Fourth-avenue, for $15,000, to Phoebe B. Allen, plaintiff in the legal action.

William Kennelly, by order of the Supreme Court in foreclosure, under the direction of George L. Ingraham, Esq., referee, disposed of three three-story and basement brown-stone front houses and lots—lot each 18 by 102.2—situate on East Seventy-fourth-street, south side, distant respectively east from Fourth-avenue 78, 108, and 144 feet, for $15,000, $14,500, and $15,000, the purchasers being John De Ruyter, John Coar, and John F. Hamilton, in each [illegible] on the premises [illegible]. The trustee's sale of the Walter Roche property was again adjourned for two weeks, this time to the 30th inst.

Jere. Johnson, Jr., at public auction, sold the three-story and basement high-stoop brown-stone house and lot, No. 226 East Seventy-ninth-street, south side, 180 feet west of Second-avenue, lot 17.10 by 100, for $12,[illegible], the buyer being Isaac Bernhard. Also offered at public auction the tenement property, No. 142 Attorney-street, which was knocked down at $27,000, and the tenement property, No. 246 East Forty-sixth-street, knocked down at $17,500. The first-named premises rent for $3,000, and the second for $2,000 per annum.

The only other sale made was one by Wm. Abbott, who at public auction, sold the premises known as Nos. 491 and 493 Water-street, near Jackson-street, comprising a lot 50 by 100, with L in rear, with three-story brick house and three-story frame house in front, and two four-story brick houses in rear thereon, for $13,000; purchaser Timothy B. McEvoy.

The legal sale of house and lot on East Twenty-eighth-street, east of Ninth-avenue, was again adjourned by James M. Miller, the auctioneer in charge, to the 23d inst.

Regarding the sale held at the Exchange, on Tuesday, by Muller, Wilkins & Co. of lots on Eighty-second and Eighty-third streets, in relation to which we could not speak definitely yesterday, we would now report the following lots sold at that time: One lot on the north side of Eighty-second-street, 100 feet east of Ninth-avenue, sold to D. Hoffman for $3,375; one lot on Eighty-second-street, adjoining, sold to same buyer for $3,[illegible]; one lot, adjoining, sold to same for $3,[illegible]; one lot, adjoining, sold to I. Meyer for $3,700; one lot on the south side of Eighty-third-street, 100 feet east of Ninth-avenue, sold to D. D. Warren for $3,[illegible]; and one lot on south side of same street, 175 feet east of Ninth-avenue, sold to Mr. Warren for $3,750; each lot 25x102.2.

At private contract, V. K. Stevenson, Jr., No. 11 Pine-street, reports having recently sold the four-story English-basement brown-stone-front house and lot No. 105 East Thirty-fifth-street, north side, between Park and Lexington avenues, 18.9 by 50 by 100, for $[illegible]. This property was advertised for sale at auction for Monday next, which sale will of course not now be held.

At public auction in Jersey City, on Tuesday, J. M. [illegible] reports having disposed of the real estate as follows: Four lots, with frame house thereon, on Varick and Gilchrist streets, sold to C. Sommers for $[illegible]; three lots on same streets, sold to George [illegible], for $2,[illegible], and one lot, with two-story frame house on same, fronting on both streets named, sold to G. Mayer, for $1,550.

TO-DAY'S AUCTIONS.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co., public auction sales of improved City realty, viz.: The plot of land, with the brick stable and two-story dwelling thereon, situate on the north side of Eighty-fifth-street, 178.2 feet east of Third-avenue. The stable covers all the ground with frame dwelling on the front, is now occupied as a livery and boarding stable, and known as the East Side Stable, lots together 48.10 by 102.2; the plot of land, with the three-story brick factory building thereon, situate on the south side of West Thirty-third-street, 225 feet east of Eleventh-avenue, known as Nos. 542, 544, and 546. Also the following unimproved realty: Boulevard—One lot north-east corner of One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street, 25.1½ by 75 feet. One Hundred and Twenty-fifth and Manhattan streets—Seven lots situate on the north side of One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, commencing 179 feet east of Tenth-avenue, running through to and fronting on Manhattan-street, being from 14 to 71 feet in width, and from 20 to 97 feet in depth; Ninth-avenue, one lot, east side, 75.8 feet north of Ninety-eighth-street; Tenth-avenue, four gore lots, east side, 19.6 feet south of One Hundred and Seventh-street; One Hundred and Seventh-street, two gore lots, south side, 46.7 feet east of Tenth-avenue; Ninety-ninth-street, one lot, north side, 250 feet west of Eighth-avenue; One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, the plot of land on north side, commencing 100 feet east of Tenth-avenue, being 79 feet front on One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street. Also, executrix's sale of three lots on Tenth-avenue, south-east corner of Ninety-ninth-street, together in size 66.9 by 100, and one lot, 25.2 by 100, on Tenth-avenue, opposite, above north-east corner of Ninety-ninth-street. Also, public auction sale of the following property, located at Piermont, Rockland County: The four two-story frame and brick houses on Hudson-street, about 150 feet from the railroad station.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., public auction sales of valuable City real estate, as follows: The four-story English-basement brick house and lot No. 281 Fourth-avenue, east side, 48 feet south of Twenty-first-street, 23 by 40 by 90; the four-story high-stoop brown-stone-front house and lot No. 37 West Eighteenth-street, north side, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, 25 by 76 by ½ block; the two two-story brick houses and extra-size lots (with brick house on rear of plot) Nos. 57 and 59 Thompson-street, west side, 100 feet north of Broome-street, lots each 22.6 by 100; and the two two-story brick houses and lots, Nos. 377 and 379 Washington-street, south-east corner of Beach-street—lots each 25 by 70.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co., foreclosure sale of one lot, 25 by 100.11 by 12.7 by 91.2, on West One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street, north side, 310 feet east of Sixth-avenue.

By B. P. Fairchild, adjourned foreclosure sales of a house, with lot 25 by 94.10, on East Eleventh-street, south side, 250 feet west of Avenue A, and a house, with lot 25 by 103.3, on East Fifteenth-street, north side, 270.6 feet east of Avenue A.

James M. Miller, foreclosure sale, one lot, 25 by 100.11, on East One Hundred and Sixth-street, south side, 175 feet west of First-avenue.

By Joseph McGuire, public auction sale of the two four-story brick houses, with stores and lots, Nos. 1,543 and 1,545 Second-avenue, south-west corner of Eightieth-street; lots together form plot 51.1 by 101.8, houses each 50 feet deep. Also, the three-story brick-front house, with store and lot, No. 224 East Eightieth-street, south side, between Second and Third avenues; lot 25 by 102.2, house 40 feet deep.

By Wm. Kennelly, foreclosure sale, of plot of lots, in size 115 by 100.5, on West Sixty-eighth-street, north side, 100 feet west of Eleventh-avenue.

By Jere. Johnson, Jr., at Auction Exchange, Nos. 399 and 401 Fulton-street, Brooklyn, the plot of ground in size 132 by 150, on the south-east corner of Henry-street and Third-place, Brooklyn, with a large handsome house and a brick stable thereon. A very desirable property.

Exchange Sales, Wednesday, April 16.

NEW-YORK.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co.

1 lot, East 86th-st., s. e. corner of Madison-av., 25.8x102.2	$30,100
1 lot, East 86th-st., s. w. corner of Madison-av., 25x102.2 (rear irregular.)	21,100
1 lot, East 86th-st., s. s., 25 ft. w. of Madison-av., adjoining above, 20x102.2	13,000
1 lot, East 86th-st., s. s., 45 ft. w. of Madison-av., adjoining above, 25x102	16,200
1 lot, East 86th-st., s. s., 70 ft. w. of Madison-av., adjoining above, same size	17,000
1 lot, East 86th-st., s. s., 95 ft. w. of Madison-av., adjoining above, same size	16,400
1 lot, East 86th-st., s. s., 120 ft. w. of Madison-av., adjoining above, same size	17,000
1 lot, East 86th-st., s. s., 145 ft. w. of Madison-av., adjoining above, same size	18,000
1 lot, East 86th-st., s. s., 170 ft. w. of Madison-av., adjoining above, same size	18,500
1 lot, East 85th-st., n. s., 145 ft. w. of Madison-av., 25x102.2	14,100
1 lot, East 85th-st., n. s., 170 ft. w. of Madison-av., adjoining above, same size	14,300

By Muller, Wilkins & Co.

2 lots, Elwood-st., e. s., 200 ft. n. of Naegle-av., each 25x100, $1,400 each	$2,800
4 lots, West 211th-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 9th-av., each 25x99.11, $575 each	2,300
8 lots, Vermilyea-av., e. s., 100 ft. e. of Dyckman-st., each 25x100, $900 each	7,200

By Allen, Dooley & Henriques.

1 3-story and basement b. s. front h. and l., East 61st-st., n. s., 160 ft. e. of 4th-av., lot 20x100.5	$19,650
1 3-story and basement b. s. front h. and l., East 61st-st., n. s., 200 ft. e. of 4th-av., adjoining above, lot same size	19,450
1 3-story and basement b. s. front h. and l., East 61st-st., n. s., 240 ft. e. of 4th-av., lot 18x100.5	15,000

By Wm. Kennelly.

1 3-story and basement b. s. front h. and l., East 74th-st., s. s., 78 ft. e. of 4th-av., lot 18x102.2	$15,000
1 3-story and basement b. s. front h. and l., East 74th-st., s. s., 108 ft. e. of 4th-av., lot 18x102.2	14,500
1 3-story and basement b. s. front h. and l., East 74th-st., s. s., 144 ft. e. of 4th-av., lot 18x102.2	15,000

By Jere. Johnson, Jr.

1 3-story and basement high-stoop brown-stone front h. and l., No. 226 East 79th-st., s. s., 180 ft. w. of 2d-av., lot 17.10x100	$12,[illegible]

By Wm. Abbott.

Premises Nos. 491 and 493 Water-st., near Jackson-st.; 1 3-story brick house, (front,) with store 25x32; 1 3-story frame house (front,) with store 25x32; 2 4-story brick houses, (rear,) each 25x26, and lot 50x100, with L in rear	$13,000

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Tuesday, April 15.

Attorney-st., w. s., 137.6 ft. s. of Grand-st., 18.9x100, h. and l.	11,000
Attorney-st., e. s., 150 ft. n. of Stanton-st., 25x100.5	25,000
Boulevard, s. w. corner 80th-st., extending s. ½ block and w. to a point 150 ft. e. of 11th-av.	90,000
Barrow-st., n. s., 25x9, h. and l.	12,000
Essex-st., w. s., 50 ft. s. of Hester-st., 25x82.6, h. and l.	26,500
Grand-st., n. s., 22 ft. e. of Willett-st., 17x82, h. and l.	14,250
Hamilton-st., s. s., (No. 18)	12,000
Hudson-st., n. w. corner Jane-st., 25x52, h. and l.	18,000
Hudson River Railroad, w. s., 50 ft. n. of 160th-st.	24,000
Madison-st., s. s., 22x100, h. and l.	11,000
Norfolk-st., w. s., 150 ft. s. of Stanton-st., 25x100	nom.
Sullivan-st., lot in rear of No. 29, 20x22.4	4,000
Stanton-st., s. e. corner Willett-st., 50x100	18,000
Stanton-st., n. s., 50 ft. e. of Lewis-st., 25x75	13,000
State-st., e. s., No. 16, 25x120x29x129	34,000
Water-st., n. s., No. 304, 25.2x58x25.8x78.3, h. and l.	5,500
2d-st., n. s., No. 80, 61.7 ft. w. of 2d-av., 20.5x77, h. and l.	16,000
4th-st., w. s., No. 196 West, 22.10 ft. n. of Barrow-st., 22.10x71.8x22.7x75.6, h. and l.	12,000
13th-st., s. s., 25x96x20x98	nom.
21st-st., s. s., No. 46 West, 620 ft. w. of 5th-av., 25x92	55,500
22d-st., n. s., 62.11 w. of 2d-av., 18x74.9	5,500
24th-st., n. s., 25x98.9	9,000
30th-st., s. s., 97.3 ft. e. of 3d-av., 21.4x98.9, h. and l.	12,500
31st-st., s. s., No. 210 East, 450 ft. w. of 2d-av., 20x98.9, h. and l.	12,500
32d-st., n. s., 200 ft. w. of 10th-av., 25x98.9	5,000
33d-st., n. s., 275 ft. w. of 10th-av., 25x98.9	6,000
34th-st., s. s., 225 ft. e. of 8th-av., 15.2x98.9; 35th-st., s. s., 222.4 ft. e. of 8th-av., 74.6x98.9; 35th-st., s. s., 420 ft. e. of 8th-av., 20x98.9, h. and l.	80,000
37th-st., n. s., 80 ft. w. of 3d-av., 14.8x77.6	3,000
47th-st., s. s., 125 ft. e. of Lexington-av., 20x100.5	29,000
49th-st., s. s., No. 109 W., 287 ft. e. of 7th-av., 18x100	10,500
49th-st., n. s., 264 ft. w. of 5th-av., 25x100.5, h. and l.	42,500
50th-st., n. s., 160 ft. e. of 10th-av., 40x100.5	7,500
57th-st., s. s., 110 ft. w. of 2d-av., 16.8x100.5	13,500
58th-st., s. s., 133.4 ft. w. of 9th-av., 16.8x100.5, h. and l.	25,000
58th-st., s. s., 275 ft. w. of 5th-av., 25x100.5	30,500
58th-st., s. s., 300 ft. w. of 5th-av., 25x100	20,500
64th-st., s. s., 155.8 ft. w. of 3d-av., 20x100.5, h. and l.	24,500
61st-st., s. s., 212 ft. e. of Madison-av., 16x100.5	35,000
64th-st., s. s., 300 ft. w. of 9th-av., 25x100.5	9,000
65th-st., n. s., 175 ft. e. of 2d-av., 25x100.5	21,000
78th-st., s. s., 82.8 ft. w. of Madison-av., 15.2x76.8	nom.
81st-st., n. s., 300 ft. w. of 8th-av., 75x block	nom.
88th-st., s. s., 200 ft. w. of Madison-av., 117.9x100.8	275,374
110th-st., n. s., 420 ft. w. of 3d-av., 20x100.10, h. and l.	7,200
121st., s. s., 265 ft. e. of 4th-av., 40x100.11	7,000
129th-st., n. s., 268.4 ft. w. of 3d-av., 16.8x99.11	7,150
132d-st., n. s., 410 ft. w. of 5th-av., 25x99.11	4,000
215th-st., n. s., corner Broadway	9,250
Dyckman homestead, part No. 8	4,500
1st-av., w. s., No. 191, 24.2x100	20,000
3d-av., s. w. corner 80th-st., 20.1x50; 80th-st., s. s., 50 ft. w. of 3d-av., 26x50.2, h. and l.	60,000
5th-av., w. s., 74.11 ft. n. of 38th-st., 27.7x126; 38th-st., n. s., 125 ft. w. of 5th-av., 98.9x20x98.9, h. and l.	140,000
10th-av., w. s., 75 ft. s. of 65th-st., 25x100	6,000
10th-av., n. e. corner 165th-st., 25x100	nom.

LEASES.

Broadway, No. 541, 3 years	$20,000
Chatham-st., No. 192, 4 years	1,800
Elizabeth-st., No. 7, 5 years	2,000
3d-av., No. 273, 3 years	1,400

CITY REAL ESTATE.

15 EAST 49TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV. For sale, in 49th-st., just east of 5th-av., a beautiful four-story brown-stone house, 17x60 feet. Has been recently overhauled in the most thorough manner; the plumbing-work, mantels, &c., being all new and of the best quality, and is tastefully decorated; lot 100.5 feet in depth.
The owner will sell the house with the handsome fixtures and furniture, or the house and lot can be bought without the furniture. We would recommend it to the attention of any one desiring to purchase an attractive house in the best location in New-York, at a very reasonable price. To a professional man it would be especially desirable. A comparatively small amount of cash to be paid down.
For further particulars and permits apply to
E. H. LUDLOW & CO.,
No. 3 Pine-st. and No. 35 East 17th-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY REAL ESTATE. SUMS $4,000 TO $10,000. GEO. B. WALTON, Agent, No. 21 Park-row.

FOR SALE—THE PROPERTY, 100 FEET square, on north-east corner of 38th-st., and 11th-av.; a most desirable location for a large manufacturing business. Terms will be made easy. Apply to JOHN S. DICKERSON & CO., Corner Cliff and Fulton sts.

FOR SALE—BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS, to close an estate—No. 14 West Washington-place, three-story and attic brick, high stoop, 22x97 feet; price, $22,000; possession at an early day. HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

GRANT HOUSE, NOS. 44, 46, AND 48 NEW Bowery, for sale on reasonable terms, or to lease for respectable families; 76 feet frontage; over one hundred rooms, stores, basement, vaults, &c. Apply at No. 25 3d-av.

A NICE SMALL BROWN-STONE HOUSE for sale, No. 132 East 27th-st., near Lexington-av.; possession immediate; price very low; terms easy. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE.—FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE high-stoop house, 20x50x100, in 37th-st.; hard wood, marble hall, nearly new, and can be bought low. OGDEN & CLARK, Broadway, corner of 17th-st.

A HANDSOME RESIDENCE ON THE upper end of the City, with seventy-five lots fronting on Hudson River, to exchange for house near 5th-av. G. LESPINASSE, No. 113 Broadway.

NEAR 5TH-AV., 41ST-ST.—OVERLY DE-sirable four-story high-stoop stone mansion, about 23x60x100; for sale extremely low; easy terms; possession. V. K. STEVENSON, JR., No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—NO. 163 EAST 71ST-ST., THREE-story high-stoop brown-stone house, painted and furnished throughout; terms easy. T. B. POWERS, No. 54 Pine-st.

THIRD-AV., NEAR 86TH-ST.—FOUR lots with corner for sale at a great bargain; easy terms. F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—ELEGANT and commodious first-class brown-stone front houses, on Willoughby-av., between Marcy and Nostrand avs., containing all modern improvements, and built in the most substantial manner; location excellent; accessible by three lines of cars; prices moderate, and terms easy. Persons desirous of securing a pleasant home should call and examine for themselves. For photographs and full particulars apply to DE LANCEY W. KNEVELS, No. 58 Wall-st., office of Rutgers Fire Insurance Company, No. 496 Willoughby-av., near Marcy-av., or HUNTINGTON & RICHARDS, Nos. 3 and 10 Pine-st.

ONLY $5,750 FOR TWO LOTS, 50x100, and frame house, five rooms and cellar, on east side Classon, 125 feet north of Lafayette-av., Brooklyn; peach, pear, and other trees and shrubbery; $1,500 on mortgage; possession. Owner, ANDERSON, No. 29 St. Marks-av., before 9 A. M., or No. 8 Exchange-court, New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THREE-STORY brick house, 25 feet front, No. 189 Baltic-st., between Clinton and Henry sts., Brooklyn; very pleasant neighborhood; six minutes' walk from South Ferry; price $12,000; rent $900. Owner can be seen on the premises, or at No. 58 Broadway, New-York, Room No. 7.

FOR SALE, CHEAP—A NEW BROWN-stone house, built in the best manner; must be sold; in the best location in the Nineteenth Ward, No. 181 Ross-st., between Bedford and Lee avs., Williamsburg. Inquire at the building.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—AT RICHMOND HILL, LONG Island, on South-side Railroad, only thirty minutes (seven miles) from ferry, a number and variety of neat dwellings; also lots and beautiful villa sites. Place high, well drained, healthy, and restricted against nuisances. Apply to J. W. FIELDER, No. 231 Broadway, Room No. 13, or O. S. FOWLER, on the premises.

FOR SALE OR TO LET, FOR THE Summer or longer, two or three desirable residences at New-Canaan, Conn., on the branch railroad from Stamford. The dwellings are about thirty-five feet square, and can be had furnished and with or without stables; located on high ground, and immediately adjoining the residence of Dr. Willard Parker. HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT MORRISTOWN, N. J.— At a bargain, a very desirably located country-seat; good house, eleven rooms, bath, hot and cold water, with three or twenty acres; fruit and shade trees, ice-house, &c., with furniture, and horses, carriages, &c., if desired. S. EDDY & CO., No. 1 Park-place.

AT STOCKBRIDGE, MASS.—A charming cottage, with modern improvements, very completely furnished, with barn, &c., to let for the season or year; this property belongs to a gentleman who is going abroad, and is offered at a bargain. Photograph with JACOB SHARPE, No. 38 Pine-st.

PARTIES DESIRING TO INVEST IN a handsome tract of land lying on the eastern slope of the Orange Mountains, within a few minutes' walk of Orange Valley Station, near schools, churches, and in the midst of elegant improvements, will learn full particulars by addressing H., Box No. 5,862 Post-office.

FOR SALE CHEAP—THIRTEEN AND a quarter acres of land beautifully located; good buildings; five minutes' walk from station on New-York and Erie Railroad; twenty-six miles from the City. Address E. DE YOE, Ramseys, Bergen County, N. J.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—ON STATEN Island, within thirty minutes of Wall-st., desirable residences, with fine view, and park attached; terms of sale easy; rents low. Further particulars at the office of the estate of ERNEST FIEDLER, No. 22 Broadway.

FOR SALE VERY CHEAP, FORTY ACRES of land beautifully located near depot; fifty minutes by New-Jersey Central Railroad; would divide into parcels to suit; $6,000; front on three streets; also, a fine new house, ten rooms and half-acre lot; price, $4,800. Bloomingdale, No. 938 3d-av.

FOR SALE—FARM, EIGHTEEN ACRES, Westfield, N. J.; good buildings; one mile from depot; must be sold; price $9,000. Apply at No. 2 Burling-slip.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN, TWO LOTS, 50 BY 100, at Chatham, N. J.; price $250; only $70 cash wanted. Address C. H. PIERSON, No. 5 Pine-st., or C, Box 122 Times Office.

FOR SALE—135 ACRES UNIMPROVED land in Hamilton County, this State, at $5 per acre, cash. Address HAMILTON COUNTY, Box No. 112 Times Office.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE.

One of the finest country homes on the banks of the Hudson, near Tivoli, N. Y. The river and Catskill Mountain views from this place are unequaled; eighty acres of improved land, upon which are native woods; a mansion-house, 52x50, (new,) with French roof; also, large cottage, fourteen rooms, coach-house and stables, barns, sheds, machine and carpenter's shops, all new and newly painted, and in perfect order; ice-house filled; new private dock; 5,000 bearing fruit-trees; the property well under-drained; fine wells of water; eight or ten trains each way daily; churches and schools near; stock and implements sold if desired. Apply to C., Box No. 9 Tivoli Post-office, N. Y.

DESIRABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE AT STAMFORD, CONN.
Residence of the late George W. Elder, consisting of a large house, with all the modern improvements for a first-class residence, gas, bath, hot and cold water, &c., in perfect order, stable, barn, gardener's house, &c., about six acres of improved land, abundance of fruit, situated on Richmond Hill, about half a mile from depot; situation high, with a commanding view. This is one of the finest places in the vicinity.
If not sold will be leased for a term of years, furnished. Apply to
N. L. McCREADY,
No. 187 Greenwich-st., New-York,
or to GEO. ELDER, Stamford, Conn., Executors.

FOR SALE—THE RESIDENCE OF THE LATE H. K. SKELDING, AT STAMFORD, CONN.
House first class in every particular, with all modern improvements, and in perfect order. Grounds about two acres—handsomely laid out. Out-buildings ample and convenient. Location very desirable, being central, with fronts on Atlantic and Pacific sts., and only a few minutes' walk from depot of New-York and New-Haven Railroad. Price low, to close an estate; terms easy.
For further information apply to D. M. SKELDING, Executrix, Stamford, Conn., or F. E. SKELDING, No. 54 Wall-st., New-York.

MORRISTOWN
And other points on Morris and Essex Railroad. Improved and Unimproved Property for Sale, Rent, or Exchange. HENRY TAYLOR, No. 112 Broadway, New-York; Morristown, over First National Bank. References—Samuel Sloan, Fuller, Lord & Co., J. Carson Brevoort.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF ABOUT 300 ACRES, in Montgomery County, Md., twenty-two miles from Washington City, and about twenty-eight miles from Baltimore; on the premises is a large dwelling-house of brick and stone, out-buildings, and abundance of fruit; also, a saw and grist mill and foundry; the place is well suited for a gentleman's residence, or for a farmer on a large scale; price $50,000.
Also a farm of 290 acres, with merchant and bone-mill, near Roxbury, same State; price $22,000.
Also, a farm of 450 acres, two miles from Rockville, same State; price $15,000.
Apply to R. S. WILLIS, Esq., No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE IN THE village of Wappinger's Falls, eight miles south of Poughkeepsie, and two miles back of New-Hamburg, on Hudson River Railroad. The lot is 100x180, with fine fruit and shade trees, grapes, &c., and is located in the most desirable part of the village; there is also a good sized barn on the premises. The house has twelve rooms, and has recently been put in complete order; has gas throughout, dumb-waiter, &c., and is heated by a large furnace; price, $10,000. A two-manual pipe-organ, with sixteen stops; a Steinway grand piano, furniture, and carpets will be sold with the house, if desired. Further information may be had from the owner, JOHN McKINLAY, on the premises; or of C. W. SWEET, 7 and 9 Warren st.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE RESI-dence on Strawberry Hill, Stamford, Conn.—The house is partly furnished, and is in perfect order inside and out; sixteen rooms, hot and cold water, bath-room, laundry, and stationary wash-tubs; gas throughout. Carriage-house 42x25, with bed-room attached for coachman; stalls for five horses. Chicken-yard and hennery. Lot, 105x400 feet, commanding an extensive view of Long Island Sound, and is pleasantly shaded with elms, maples, and evergreens. Abundance of fruit, and a large-sized vegetable garden. Apply to R. H. RICKARD, No. 19 Nassau-st., or at his residence, adjoining the property.

LOWER WESTCHESTER COUNTY.— To let, suitable for a boarding-house or a gentleman's residence, in the best part of Morrisania; convenient and beautiful drive to Harlem or to the City. A spacious mansion of twenty rooms, containing every modern convenience, equally agreeable for Winter as for Summer residence. Handsomely improved grounds, ornamented with finest deciduous and evergreen trees on lawn; large garden, with all varieties of fruit; coach-house and stable. Rent, $1,500 per year to a responsible tenant. Address Box No. 3,666 Post-office.

A PERFECT HOUSE IN THE BEST LO-cation, near New-York.—For sale at Tarrytown, one hour from City, a new and thoroughly built house; slate Mansard roof, every modern improvement, with commanding views of the Hudson River, social advantages unequaled; near churches, schools and railroad station; house, 36x32; lot, 90x125; price $15,000; terms easy. This is the best investment offered on the Hudson River. Address OWNER, Box No. 148, Tarrytown.

FOR SALE—AT HASTINGS ON THE HUD-son, a new three-story French-roof house, containing twelve rooms with all modern improvements, and about one acre of ground in lawn and trees; eight minutes' walk to depot; forty-five minutes to City by rail; half of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage for one year or more, to suit purchaser.
For further particulars inquire of J. B. LEFURGY, on the premises.

COUNTRY-SEAT—ORANGE, N. J., MOUN-tain Side—Elegant residence, rooms, substantial, all modern improvements, 3¼ acres, fine lawns, fruit, shade, large stable, with billiard-room, views unsurpassed, macadamized road to depot, for sale at a sacrifice; photographs.
HAMILTON & WALLIS,
No. 9 Nassau-st., or Orange, opposite depot.

A LARGE LINE OF GOOD LOTS and villa plots, in vicinity of Fordham, Jerome, and West Farms, for sale very cheap; annexation to City, rapid transit, and projected lines of railroads will insure great increase in value in a short time. P. LORILLARD, Nos. 16 and 18 Chambers-st.

YONKERS.—FOR SALE OR TO LEASE— Brick house, within five minutes from depot, containing ten rooms and kitchen extension; gas, furnace, and range; spring and cistern water in kitchen; all in good order; lot, 50x100. For further particulars apply to GEO. W. PUTNAM, opposite railroad station.

AT RUTHERFURD PARK, N. J.— For sale or rent, two handsome cottages, containing nine rooms, within twelve minutes' walk of two depots. For further particulars apply to the station agent, or to H. G. BELL, No. 41 Worth-st., New-York City.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands, and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

FOR SALE—A FINE TWO-STORY BRICK factory, 30x60 feet, fifteen-horse engine; large frontage; private dwelling; good water; three minutes from ferry. J. & A. F. SIDDALL, Stapleton, Staten Island.

ORANGE, N. J., AND VICINITY, SPECIALTY.—Great variety property to rent, sell and exchange. Call for rent and sale catalogues. I. H. GERRY, No. 29 Nassau, corner Liberty-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF PROPERTY IN BRONXDALE, TOWN OF WEST CHESTER.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, April 22, 1873, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, by order of the executors of James Bolton, deceased;
The residence of the late James Bolton, situated on the road leading from New-York to White Plains, in the Village of Bronxdale, Town of West Chester, situated about a quarter of a mile east of Harlem Railroad, and about equidistant from Fordham and Williamsbridge Stations. Buildings consist of dwelling, 32.6x41 feet, with wing, carriage-house and barn, 32x34 feet, large wash-house, &c. Grounds, 6 1-100 acres, laid out in lawn, garden, and pasture.
☞ 50 per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage for one year.
JAMES M. BOLTON,
ANDREW FINDLAY,
CHARLES BATHGATE, } Executors.
Maps, &c., at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

NORTH-EAST CORNER BROAD-WAY AND 6TH-ST., MORRISANIA.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell, at auction, on TUESDAY, April 22, 1873, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York;
BROADWAY.—The two-story frame dwelling, 25x32, with wing 16x16 feet, situated on the north-east corner of Broadway and 6th-st., Morrisania; house contains gas and water, eleven rooms, and is in good order. Plot 110 feet front, 100 feet rear, by 125 feet deep.
Horse-cars from Harlem Bridge to West Farms village pass this property.
Terms at sale. Possession on delivery of the deed.
Maps and permits at the auctioneer's office, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

SALE OF THE UNITED STATES ARSENAL AT ROME, N. Y.
ORDNANCE OFFICE,
WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 20, 1873. }
In pursuance of law, and by direction of the Secretary of War, the lands and buildings of the United States, at Rome, N. Y., known as Rome Arsenal, will be sold by public auction, on the grounds, on MONDAY, June 2, 1873, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M.
The terms of sale, as prescribed by law, are one-fourth cash at the time of sale, and the remainder on a credit of one, two, and three years, with interest at six per centum per annum, secured by bond and surety from the purchaser.
Circulars giving detailed description of the property may be had upon application to this office, or to the Commanding Officer of Watervliet Arsenal, West Troy, N. Y., or to Col. S. Crispin, Army Buildings, New-York City.
The property may be inspected upon applying to the non-commissioned officer in charge.
A. B. DYER,
Chief of Ordnance, United States Army.

SALE OF THE UNITED STATES ARSENAL AT VERGENNES, VT.
ORDNANCE OFFICE WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D.C., March 20, 1873. }
In pursuance of law, and by direction of the Secretary of War, the lands and buildings of the United States at Vergennes, Vt., known as the Champlain Arsenal, will be sold by public auction on the grounds on FRIDAY, June 6, 1873, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M.
The terms of sale, as prescribed by law, are one-fourth cash at the time of sale, and the remainder on a credit of one, two, and three years, with interest at six per centum per annum, secured by bond and surety from the purchaser.
Circulars giving detailed description of the property may be had upon application to this office, or to the commanding officer at Watervliet Arsenal, West Troy, N. Y., or to Col. S. CRISPIN, Army Buildings, New-York City.
The property may be inspected upon applying to the non-commissioned officer in charge.
A. B. DYER,
Chief of Ordnance, United States Army.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

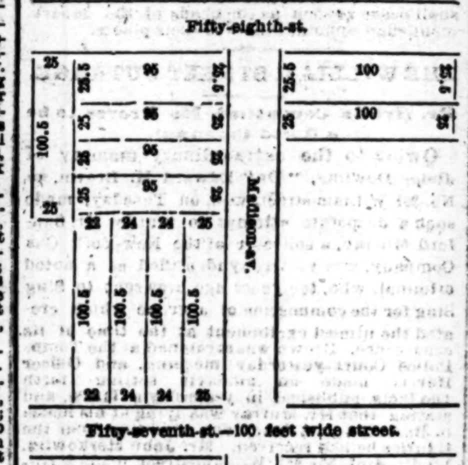
ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE,
BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.
HARSEN ESTATE

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO.
WILL SELL AT AUCTION,
THURSDAY, April 24,
at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of Jacob Halsted, James N. Platt, and John H. Rhoades, Esqrs., executors of Jacob Harsen, M. D., deceased,
250 LOTS,
situate on the
GRAND BOULEVARD,
fronting the
PLAZA,
BETWEEN 70TH AND 71ST STS.
Also, on
11TH AND 12TH AVS., 70TH, 71ST, AND 72D STS.
These lots are in the immediate vicinity of the
CENTRAL
and
opposite
RIVERSIDE PARK,
are on high ground, with good soil, having a commanding view of the
HUDSON RIVER,
and rank among the most choice in the City of New-York.
ALSO,
VALUABLE WATER-GRANTS
on the
NORTH RIVER,
BETWEEN 70TH and 72D STS.
70TH-ST. IS REGULATED AND SEWERED,
72D-ST. IS REGULATED.
RAPID TRANSIT.
The Gilbert Elevated Road, of the construction of which there can be little doubt, will bring this property nearer Wall-st., in point of time, than 8th-st. now is.
The property will be sold subject to the restrictions against nuisances as contained in the Harsen deeds.
Title indisputable, having been in the Harsen family considerably over
100 YEARS.
Seventy per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

Fifty-eighth-st.



Fifty-seventh-st.—100 feet wide street.

THE VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS Described on the above diagram, will be sold at auction on
TUESDAY, APRIL 22, 1873,
at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., Auctioneers.
These lots are in the vicinity of first-class improvements.
Maps at the office of the auctioneer, No. 7 Pine-st.

TWO MILLION DOLLARS.
GREAT CLOSING OUT TRUSTEES' SALE OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY,
Belonging to the
CHICAGO LAND COMPANY,
AT PUBLIC AUCTION,
ON WEDNESDAY,
THE 18TH DAY OF JUNE, 1873.
By the articles of the association of said company, it is provided that all the property in the hands of the trustees in the month of June, 1873, must be sold at auction for cash, to close the trust.
The realty is centrally located in the CITY OF CHICAGO, and is valued at $1,200,000, and composed largely of river and canal frontage, docked and ready for immediate use. Also, a large number of vacant lots in the immediate vicinity of the docks, all well adapted for business purposes.
The title to this property is unquestioned, having been held and owned by the association for twenty years.
The personal property consists of notes bearing seven per cent. interest, having from one to five years to run, and amounting to about $700,000. These notes were received for deferred payments on land bought from the company by the makers thereof, and their payment is secured by mortgage on the same. TERMS OF SALE CASH. The personal property will be ready for transfer and delivery immediately after the sale. Purchasers of realty will be required to make a deposit on the day of sale of ten per cent. on the amount of their purchases, the balance to be paid within thirty days, or as soon after the sale as deeds can be made out and delivered.
MAHLON D. OGDEN,
L. S. BEECHER,
GEORGE WATSON, } Trustees.
H. B. BOGUE, Secretary.
CHICAGO, March 12, 1873.
Office with Ogden, Sheldon & Co., Room No. 24, No. 173 La Salle-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY ON 3D-AV. and EAST 10TH-ST., AND ON BEAN-ST., BROOKLYN, to close the estate of Samuel Philips.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, April 23, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the heirs and administrator of Samuel Philips, deceased:
THIRD AVENUE—The five-story brick store and lot, situate on the east side of 3d-av., between 45th and 46th-sts., and known as No. 727.
EAST TENTH STREET.—The two five-story brick tenement-houses (with stores) and lots, situate on the north side of East-10th st., 64 feet 4 inches east of Dry Dock-st., and known as Nos. 435 and 437.
DEAN-STREET, BROOKLYN.—The three-story high-stoop, brown-stone-front house and lot, situate on the south side of Dean-st., between Nevins-st. and 3d-av., and known as No. 272. House about 40 feet deep.
Maps, &c., at the auctioneer's office, No 7 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE LOTS ON 9TH AND 10TH AVS., 99TH, 107TH AND 125TH STS., AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 17, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:
NINTH-AVENUE—One lot, east side, 75.8 feet north of 98th-st.
TENTH-AVENUE—Four gore lots, east side, commencing 19.6 feet south of 107th-st.
ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTH-STREET—Two gore lots, south side, 46.7 feet east of 10th-av.
NINETY-NINTH-STREET—One lot, north side, 250 feet west of 8th-av.
ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIFTH-STREET—The plot of land on north side of 125th-st., commencing 100 feet east of 10th-av., being 79 feet front on 125th-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTRIX'S SALE OF DESIRA-BLE LOTS ON 10TH-AV., CORNER OF 99TH-ST.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 17, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of Celeste Chavell, executrix of Martha Chavell, deceased:
TENTH-AVENUE.—Three lots on the east side of 10th-av., commencing on the south-east corner of 99th-st.
TENTH-AVENUE.—One lot on the north-east corner of 10th-av. and 99th-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE FACTORY PROPERTY ON WEST 33D-ST, AT AUCTION.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, April 17, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:
WEST THIRTY-THIRD-STREET—The plot of land, together with the three-story brick factory building thereon, situate on the south side of West 33d-st., 225 feet east of 11th-av., known as Nos. 542, 544, and 546. This property is valuable for manufacturing purposes, and is within one block of the new Manhattan Market.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE STABLE PROPERTY ON EAST 85TH-ST., KNOWN AS "THE EAST SIDE STABLES."
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, April 17, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:
EIGHTY-FIFTH-STREET.—The two lots, together with the brick stable and dwelling thereon, situate on the north side of 85th-st., commencing 178.2 feet east of 3d-av. The stable is brick, covers nearly all the ground, with two-story dwelling in front, and is now occupied as a livery and boarding stable, and known as the East Side Stables. Lots, together, 48.10x102.2 feet.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

THE VALUABLE BUILDING LOT
ON 5TH-AV.,
OPPOSITE CENTRAL PARK,
75 feet 5 inches north of 65th-st., will be sold at auction on
TUESDAY, April 22,
at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., Auctioneers.
Sixty-five per cent. on bond and mortgage.
Maps at office of auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LOTS ON THE BOULEVARD, 124TH, 125TH, AND MANHATTAN STS.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, April 17, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:
BOULEVARD—One lot, situate on the north-east corner of Boulevard and 124th-st.
ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIFTH-STREET—Seven lots and gores, north side 125th-st., commencing 179 feet east of 10th-av., running through and fronting on Manhattan-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—THIRTY TO FIFTY ACRES OF land, with a tide-water frontage, within eight or nine miles of New-York. Address terms and full particulars to M. N., Post-office Box No. 4,090, New-York.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, AT WOODSIDE, N. J., a handsome cottage, five rooms and conservatory, heated by furnace, new range, water in basement and kitchen; large garden, with abundance of fruits—grapes, peaches, apples, strawberries, currants, raspberries, &c.; in a very fine neighborhood; within ten minutes' walk of the Midland and Erie Depots, and on a line of horse cars. Just the place for a small family, and can be occupied immediately. Rent, $50 per month. Inquire or address SECRETARY, No. 753 Broad-st., Newark, N. J.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—A NICELY furnished country seat at Fishkill, on the Hudson, fifteen minutes' ride from Hudson River Railroad Depot; house contains fifteen rooms, kitchen, closets, &c.; grounds cover nine acres, well fruited, vegetable garden made, man to take charge of same, beautiful river and mountain views, mountain spring water. This is one of the most desirable and healthy places the country affords; price $200 per month for six months. For particulars call on or address JAMES T. BRETT, Fishkill, on the Hudson.

THE ADVERTISER WILL LET HIS place near Orange, N. J., for the three Summer months; the house is completely furnished; stable on place, and use of the cow if desired; about two acres of ground, with a good garden; near a railroad station; one hour from New-York; half hourly trains; terms, $300 per month. Address MONTROSE, Box No. 121 Times Office.

LONG BRANCH COTTAGES TO RENT furnished; printed catalogues with full descriptions and special survey maps to be had at our offices. F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway, corner Wall-st., and Branch Office, opposite depot, Long Branch.

A FURNISHED COUNTRY-SEAT TO let near New-Brighton, Staten Island; grounds in lawn; three acres, with shade trees, green-house, and stables; churches and schools convenient; house, eleven rooms, gas, hot and cold water, furnace; rent for six months $900, or $1,600 per annum. Inquire at No. 116 West 22d-st.

TO RENT—A FIRST-CLASS FLAT ON A corner in 71st-st.; is ninety feet deep, contains nine rooms, entirely separated from the other part of the building, with gas, bath, range, wash-trays, elevator, &c.; will rent to a small family for $800. For permit, apply to L. J. CARPENTER, No. 26 3d-av., Bible House.

TO LET—AT STAMFORD, CONN., TWO UN-furnished houses on Noroton Hill, with garden-spot and barn; fine view of Long Island Sound; one and a half miles from depot; will accommodate a small family very comfortably; terms moderate. Apply at No. 11 East 32d-st.

$1,800.—TO LET—AN UNFUR-nished house in 10th-st., near 2d-av.; four story; 25 feet front; good order; possession at once. OGDEN & CLARK, Broadway, corner of 17th-st.

A LARGE UNFURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—In 14th-st., near Broadway, containing thirty rooms, well adapted for boarding; rent only $4,000. OGDEN & CLARK, Broadway, corner of 17th-st.

TO LET—NEWARK, N. J.—HALF OF double frame house, No. 47 Clinton-st., containing nine rooms; three minutes from Market or Centre street depots; rent $400; possession immediate. Apply to A. A. HALL, No. 113 Reade-st.

MORRISTOWN, MADISON, AND VI-CINITY.—Residences and cottages to rent for Summer or year; property of every description for sale or exchange. Morristown office two doors from Post-office. J. HENRY JOHNSON, No. 96 Broadway.

THORNTON M. RODMAN, REAL ES-tate agent, No. 893 Broadway, offers for rent the first-class brown-stone front four-story high-stoop dwelling-house, No. 323 West 14th-st. Rent, $2,800 per annum.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE ELEGANT four-story and basement brown-stone house No. 30 East 21st-st., near Broadway; in perfect order. Apply to H. R. DREW, No. 3 West 23d-st., Fifth-avenue Hotel.

FRENCH FLATS—TWO LEFT, NOS. 142 and 144 East 14th-st. It is easier to go up three flights and find a house complete for a small family than to go eight miles to find one; only $45 per month. Apply to the janitor.

TO LET AT FORDHAM, NEAR DEPOT —Large dwelling, stable and grounds, rent $750; two cottages and grounds, rent $350 and $300. Apply to B. F. HASKIN, Depot, Fordham, or to JOHN B. HASKIN, No. 119 Broadway.

TO LET—FOR SIX MONTHS, A SUITE OF rooms fully furnished, Stuyvesant Buildings, No. 142 East 18th-st., to a small family; rent low. R. C. EMBREE, No. 34 William-st.

TO LET—THE FIRST-CLASS BROWN-stone dwellings Nos. 469 and 471 Tompkins-av., near Fulton-st., Brooklyn; all improvements; rent $800. Apply to owner as above.

$1,200 RENT—HOUSE TO LET, NO. 319 East 21st-st., three stories, all improvements, stone front, high stoop. Call on owner on premises, 11 to 1 o'clock.

TO LET, UNFURNISHED—TO A QUIET family, part of a genteel private dwelling; four rooms and bath-room. No. 4 Varick-place, Sullivan-st., near Bleecker.

A TWENTY-FIVE-FOOT HOUSE TO let—In 49th-st.; beautifully frescoed, gas-fixtures throughout, and two pier glasses, with cornices on parlor floor. Apply at No. 37 West 32d-st.

$600 RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE TO let in the City of Bridgeport, Conn.; improvements; good for boarders; possession now. Call on owner, No. 723 6th-av.

A FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—IN 35th-st., near Park-av.; well furnished and very desirable. OGDEN & CLARK, Broadway, corner 17th-st.

TO LET, FURNISHED, PRIVATE family only, No. 15 Park-av.; rent, $300 per month. Apply on premises.

STORES, &C, TO LET.

OFFICES
IN THE
DREXEL BUILDING,
S. E. corner Broad and Wall sts.,
FOR
Corporations, Bankers, Lawyers, &c.,
NOW OPEN FOR EXAMINATION AND READY FOR OCCUPANCY
On or before May 1.
TWO ELEVATORS, TWO STAIRCASES, FIRE PROOF, well ventilated and lighted, heated by steam; every modern convenience on each floor. Apply to JOS. W. DREXEL, No. 53 Exchange-place; HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or on the premises.

OFFICES TO LET,
WITH ALL THE MODERN IMPROVEMENTS, SPLENDID LIGHT AND VENTILATION, SUITABLE FOR
Banks, Bankers, Brokers, Merchants, Lawyers, Railway, Insurance, and Other Companies.
IN BUILDINGS
Nos. 38, 39, 40, 49, 57, 64, 66, 69, 71, 73, 78 and 80 BROADWAY.
Nos. 5, 7, 17, 19, 34, 38, 49, 53 NEW-ST.;
Nos. 4, 6, 11, 17, 19, 21, 23 BROAD-ST.;
Nos. 55 and 57 EXCHANGE-PLACE.
ALL NEAR WALL-ST.
And Nos. 4 and 19 WALL-ST.
APPLY AT THE OFFICE OF
EDWARD MATTHEWS,
NOS. 4 AND 6 BROAD-ST.

LEATHER MANUFACTURERS' BANK BUILDING,
NO. 29 WALL-ST.
ELEGANT OFFICES TO RENT.
Singly or en suite.
BUILDING ENTIRELY FIRE-PROOF.
Possession May 1, 1873.
HOMER MORGAN,
No. 2 Pine-st.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

WAREHOUSES TO LET.—SPACIOUS warehouses to let, at St. John's Park Depot, Hudson-st., from May 1, with use of steam elevators. Inquire on premises, of F. S. FAIRCHILD, JR., Agent, St. John's Park.

READE-ST. STORES TO LET.—FIVE story store, Nos. 148 and 150 Reade-st., north side, 50 feet front, and No. 152 Reade-st., 25 feet front, with iron roof, sashes, shutters, and doors. Apply to R. L. & A. STUART, No. 169 Chambers-st.

STEAM POWER TO LET—WITH ROOMS of various sizes, well lighted, steady power; also, three basements; insurance low. Apply to NORRIS & MILLER, No. 229 East 41st-st.

TO LEASE—THREE VERY LARGE LOTS on Bank-st., between West-st. and 13th-av. S. V. HOFFMAN, No. 210 5th-av.

TO LET—THE FIRST FLOOR OF PREMISES No. 226 East 42d-st., 25x100; with or without steam power. Apply to NORRIS & MILLER, No. 229 East 41st-st.

OFFICES TO LET, IN BIBLE HOUSE, 4th-av., 8th and 9th sts. Desirable rooms, having steam heat, can be secured on second or third stories. Apply at Treasurer's Office of American Bible Society.

FINANCIAL.

INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON & WESTERN Railway
7 PER CENT. CONVERTIBLE GOLD BONDS,
SECURED BY A
1st Mortgage on its Extension.

The line of this Road, including the Extension, is 420 miles, and IS COMPLETED, except the short distance of eighty-five miles between Havana, on the Illinois River, and the Mississippi.
A part of the line, (202½ miles,) from Indianapolis to Pekin, has been in successful operation over two years, and is recognized as one of the most important roads coming into the City of Indianapolis. Its net earnings are more than sufficient to pay interest on ALL Bonds issued by the Company, and its receipts for 1872 were more than $385,000 greater than in the previous year.
These Bonds possess unusual strength, and we recommend them for the following reasons:
1. The Road is already earning more than operating expenses and interest.
2. The unfinished portion of the line will be completed within a few months, and the entire road has an immense business immediately tributary to it. EARNINGS FOR LAST THREE MONTHS OF 1872 WERE AT THE RATE OF $7,227 PER MILE per annum, and must reach $10,000 per mile within two years, and continue progressive.
3. The effect of such revenue upon the market-value of the capital stock of the Road, as well as upon its convertible bonds, is obvious.
4. The SECURITY IS COMPLETE.
5. The management of the Road is acknowledged to be SUPERIOR, and there can be no possibility of any default in interest payments.
The Bonds are SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD, $1,000 each, convertible at option of the holder, and may be registered without charge. Price 90 and accrued interest in currency. Coupons, January and July 1, free of tax.
ALL NEGOTIABLE SECURITIES RECEIVED IN EXCHANGE AT BEST MARKET RATES.
Further information furnished on application.

TURNER BROS.,
Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st.

THE CONSOLIDATED
THIRTY-YEAR
7 PER CT. GOLD BONDS
OF THE
St. Louis and Southeastern Railway.

A GREAT TRUNK LINE, constituting, with its connections, the Shortest Possible Route between ST. LOUIS, EVANSVILLE, NASHVILLE, MONTGOMERY, ATLANTA, and SAVANNAH; ST. LOUIS and LOUISVILLE, CHICAGO, NASHVILLE and the Southern and South-eastern cities.
THESE BONDS ARE HIGHLY RECOMMENDED BY THE ST. LOUIS BOARD OF TRADE.
The Earnings of the Company are largely in excess of its operating expenses and interest.
For full particulars apply to
GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,
Bankers, No. 25 Nassau-st.
WINSLOW & WILSON,
No. 70 William-st., N. Y.

THE INDIANA AND ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILWAY
IS NOW OPENED AND IN OPERATION FOR SIXTY miles westerly from the Wabash River, over which its Bridge is completed. Twenty-five miles more to Decatur will be done by May 1, completing the WESTERN DIVISION of eighty-five miles.
Rolling Stock sufficient for a large traffic is purchased, and the Road will open with a passenger and freight business amply sufficient to pay expenses and bond interest.
Large and permanent orders for delivery of Coal over the whole line have already been received.
The FIRST MORTGAGE 7 per cent. GOLD BONDS, 30 years to run, with ample Sinking Fund, are for sale at 90 and accrued interest by the agents of the Company,
WALKER, ANDREWS & CO., 14 Wall-st.

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.
DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

KOUNTZE BROTHERS,
Bankers, No. 12 Wall-st., issue Circular Notes and Letters of Credit on the Union Bank of London, available for travelers in all parts of the world.

JAMES W. TUCKER & CO.,
BANKERS,
NOS. 3 AND 5 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.
CORRESPONDENTS IN THIS CITY,
MORTON, BLISS & CO.,
NO. 30 BROAD-ST.

FIRST MORTGAGE 8 PER CENT. BONDS,
OF THE
MILWAUKEE AND NORTHERN RAILWAY,
COUPON AND REGISTERED; INTEREST JUNE AND DECEMBER.
We offer these bonds for sale at 90, and accrued interest, believing them to be a secure, as well as a profitable investment. Full particulars furnished on application.
VERMILYE & CO.,
Nos. 16 and 18 Nassau-st.
GREENLEAF, NORRIS & CO.,
No. 66 Exchange-place.

LHERBETTE KANE & CO.,
NO. 32 RUE DU QUATRE SEPTEMBRE, PARIS.
BANKERS AND FORWARDING AGENTS.
TRAVELERS' LETTERS RECEIVED AND FORWARDED.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY,
TREASURER'S OFFICE, GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT,
NEW-YORK, April 3, 1873. }
NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.
The bonds of this issue, due May 1, 1873, can be exchanged, bond for bond, at any time on or previous to that date, for the new Consolidated Seven Per Cent. Mortgage Bonds, due May 1, 1900.
Interest payable May and November.
The new bonds are of the following denominations: Registered—$1,000, $5,000, and $10,000. Coupon—$1,000. After May 1, 1873, this will be the only mortgage upon the road and franchises of the New-York and Harlem Railroad Company.
C. VANDERBILT, JR., Treasurer.

INSURANCE SCRIP.—ATLANTIC, COM-MERCIAL AND UNION SCRIP, wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st.

IDLE CAPITALISTS CAN FIND THE best investment in mineral, immediately, by addressing, with real name, Box No. 4,981 Post-office, New-York.

FINANCIAL.

LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY
NEW SINKING FUND BONDS,
COUPON AND REGISTERED.
$6,000,000,
Bonds due Oct. 1, 1903, with Interest at Seven per Cent., payable semi-annually, April and October, at the office of the Union Trust Co. of New-York.
$600,000, or Ten Per Cent. of the Loan, to be retired annually by the Sinking Fund.
Coupon Bonds of... [illegible]
Registered Bonds of $1,000, $5,000, and $10,000 each.
Price, 94 and Accrued Interest.

ROBINSON, CHASE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 18 BROAD-ST.

NEW-YORK Loan and Indemnity Co.,
No. 229 Broadway, corner Barclay-st.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000.
Transact a GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.
Receive DEPOSITS subject to CHECK AT SIGHT, paying INTEREST on DAILY BALANCES.
Checks on this Company pass through Clearing-house.
Receive TRUSTS and FINANCIAL AGENCIES; keep transfer-books, register STOCKS, and act as TRUSTEES for RAILROADS, and other corporations and for individuals.
DIRECTORS.
H. H. VAN DYCK, President.
ANDREW McKINNEY, First Vice-President.
T. W. PARK, Second Vice-President.
PROSPER P. SHAW, Third Vice-President.
William B. Ogden, G. M. Van Nort,
Charles Semmes, Alexander E. Orr,
John H. Cheever, Aaron Claflin,
Abel Denison, George H. Howell,
George H. Bissell, Christopher Meyer,
William H. Breeden, G. P. Lowrey,
John Q. Hoyt, William H. Foster,
William Foster, Jr.
JOHN T. BANKER, Secretary.

OFFICE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, April 2, 1873.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this company for the election of managers will be held at the office of the Company, No. 71 Broadway, on TUESDAY, 13th May next.
The polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon until 2 o'clock P. M.
The transfer-books will be closed from the evening of April 30 until the morning of May 14.
By order of the Board,
JAMES C. HARTT, Treasurer.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.
ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

FIRE INSURANCE STOCKS FOR SALE.—Home, Hanover, Continental, Gebhard, Germania, Star, German American, Mercantile, Manhattan, Relief, and others, by E. S. BAILEY, No. 65 Wall-st.

SAVINGS BANKS.

GERMAN UP-TOWN SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 306 and 308 3d-av., corner of 23d-st.
MONEY DEPOSITED NOW will draw interest from the 1st of MAY, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per ANNUM, on all sums from $1 to $5,000.
Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, and SATURDAYS also, from 5 to 8 in the evening.
CHRISTIAN SCHWARTZ, President.
CHAS. SCHAFFNER, Secretary and Treasurer.

NORTH RIVER SAVINGS BANK,
corner of 8th-av. and West 34th-st.
MONEY DEPOSITED on or before the 20th of April will draw INTEREST from April 1.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID.
BANK open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; also, on Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday evenings from 5 to 8 o'clock. JAMES O. BENNETT, Secretary.
JOHN HOOPER, President.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
CHATHAM-SQUARE, NEW-YORK.
Deposits made now will receive interest from the first of next month.
HARRISON HALL, President.
JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary.
C. D. BAILEY, Treasurer.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., New-York, Opposite Cooper Institute.
DEPOSITS MADE NOW draw interest from April 1. Interest payable in July.
ASSETS JAN. 1, 1873, $7,[illegible]
T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

EQUITABLE SAVINGS INSTITU-TION, No. 170 8th-av., corner 18th-st.
Deposits made on or before April 20, draw interest from April 1.
Bank open from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. every day.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD COMPANY OF LONG ISLAND, BROOKLYN, E. D., April [illegible], 1873. }
THE COUPONS MATURING MAY 1, 1873, on the sinking fund bonds of this company will be paid at the banking house of JACOB R. SHIPHERD & CO., No. 24 Pine-st., New-York.
CHARLES L. HOPKINS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE [illegible] COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, April [illegible], 1873.
A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF TEN PER CENT. has this day been declared, payable on 9th inst.
A. J. CLINTON, Secretary.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THE CROTON FALLS MANUFACTURING COMPANY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of the Croton Falls Manufacturing Company, of the County of Westchester, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged bankrupt upon the petition of its creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to it or for its use, and the transfer of any property by it, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, in said district on the 5th day of May, A. D. 1873, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.
OLIVER FISKE, Marshal—Messenger.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT on the 9th day of April, A. D. 1873, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of ALFRED P. EDGERTON, JR., of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Nos. 12 and 14 John-street, in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Esq., Register, on the 5th day of May, A. D. 1873, at 12 o'clock M.
OLIVER FISKE, United States Marshal, as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of New-Jersey.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MILTON A. GREGORY, bankrupt.—District of New-Jersey, ss.: A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Milton A. Gregory, of the County of Essex, and State of New-Jersey, in said district, who has been duly adjudged a bankrupt upon petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Newark, in said district, on the 22d day of April, A. D. 1873, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of Stephen D. Martin, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said district.
SAMUEL PLUMMER,
United States Marshal for said District,
ap10-law2w-Th Per JOHN F. MITCHELL, Deputy.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EBER SLADE, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said court against the estate of Eber Slade, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 152 Broadway, New-York City, in said district, on the 6th day of May, A. D. 1873, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said court.
OLIVER FISKE, Marshal—Messenger.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE of BOWLES BROTHERS & COMPANY, in Bankruptcy.—The list of creditors filed with the Court being incomplete, all creditors who have not been represented in Court are requested to communicate immediately with the assignee, in order that their address and the nature and amount of their claims, in order that the full amount of indebtedness may be ascertained as early as possible.
HENRY A. STEVENS, Assignee,
No. 13 Court-street, Boston.
New-York creditors can learn the necessary facts by applying to SANFORD, ROBINSON & WOODRUFF, Counselors at Law, No. 163 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MARTIN BRAY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Martin Bray, of the City and County of New-York, in said District, and State, who was, on the 28th day of February, A. D. 1873, adjudged a bankrupt, upon the petition of his creditors, by the District Court of the United States for the said Southern District of New-York.—Dated at the City of New-York, the 31st day of March, A. D. 1873.
DAVID M. KOEHLER, Assignee.
ap3-law3w-Th

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

FOR BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR. FROM NEW-YORK.

Russia, Wed'day, April 16 | Calabria, Sat'day, April 19
Java, Wednesday, April 23 | Parthia, Saturday, April 26
*Cuba, Wed'day, April 30 |
*Scotia, Wed'day, May 7 | Abyssinia, Sat'day, May 10
Algeria, Wed'day, May 14 | Batavia, Sat'day, May 17
*Those marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers.

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Cabin, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms.

Steerage.....$30, currency.

Steerage tickets to Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates. Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports. For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4, Bowling-green. For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.

CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

NATIONAL LINE

ON STEAM-SHIPS.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL. FORTNIGHTLY TO LONDON DIRECT.

From Pier Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

ERIN (Clyde).....Saturday, April 19, at 10 A. M.
IRELAND (Clyde).....Saturday, April 26, at 3 P. M.
ERIN.....Saturday, May 3, at 10 A. M.
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH.....Saturday, May 3, at 10 A. M.
WYOMING, Capt. PRICE.....May 21, at 1/2 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. MORGAN.....May 28, at 3 P. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 17, 9 A. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP.....Saturday, April 19, 9 A. M.
CITY OF LIMERICK.....Thursday, April 24, 2 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON.....Saturday, April 26, 3 P. M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK.....Thursday, May 1, 9 A. M.
CITY OF PARIS.....Saturday, May 3, 11 A. M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier Nos. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

CABIN, $85 and $100, gold, according to accommodations. Second trip tickets at low rates.
STEERAGE, to Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow, Londonderry, London, Bristol or Cardiff, $30. Prepaid certificates, $32, currency.
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway, Denmark and Paris, at reduced rates.
Drafts issued at lowest rates.
For Cabin Passage and general business apply at 45 Broadway, No. 15 Broadway.
For Steerage Passage, at No. 23 Broadway.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

Or to
O'DONNELL & FAULK, No. 405 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.
M. S. CREAGH, No. 102 State-st., Boston.
F. C. BROWN, No. 86 South Market-st., Chicago.
WM. INMAN, Liverpool, or No. 9 Rue Scribe, Paris.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

VILLE DU HAVRE...SUMMONT...Saturday, April 19
PEREIRE.....DANRE.....Saturday, May 3
WASHINGTON.....ROUSSAN...Saturday, May 17
ST. LAURENT.....LEMARIE...Saturday, May 31

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO HAVRE OR BREST.

First cabin.....$125 | Second cabin.....$75
Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble, and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.

ATLAS STEAM-SHIP COMP'Y

MAIL SERVICE TO JAMAICA, HAYTI, NASSAU, HAVANA, CURAÇOA, VENEZUELA AND SPANISH MAIN.

The company's first-class iron-built screw steamers will be dispatched (unless prevented by unforeseen circumstances) as follows:

ST. THOMAS, Capt. PEDDEN, for Nassau and Havana, on the 12th April.

The steam-ship ST. THOMAS, Capt. DRAKEFORD, for Port-au-Prince, Curacoa, La Guayra, and Puerto Cabello, on the 16th April.

The steam-ship MANDINGO, Capt. SPENCE, for Havana direct, on 26th April.

The steam-ship CLARIBEL, Capt. BAYLEY, for Turk's Island, Kingston, and Savanilla, on the 30th April.

For freight and passage apply to
PIM, FORWOOD & CO., General Agents,
No. 56 Wall-st. and No. 9 Pine-st., New-York.

STATE LINE STEAM-SHIP CO.

NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW, via LONDONDERRY.

These elegant new Clyde-built steamers will sail from State Line Pier, Martin Stores, Brooklyn, N. Y., for Glasgow, via Londonderry, as follows:

PENNSYLVANIA, 2,500 tons....Wednesday, May 7
GEORGIA, 2,500 tons.....Wednesday, June 4
VIRGINIA, 2,500 tons.....Wednesday, June 18

And every alternate Wednesday thereafter, taking passengers at through rates to all parts of Great Britain and Ireland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, and Germany. Drafts for £1 and upward.

For freight or passage apply to
AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents.
No. 72 Broadway.

Steerage passage office, No. 46 Broadway.

RED BALL LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS,

RATES OF PASSAGE REDUCED.

NEW-YORK TO DEMERARA.

Calling at St. Thomas and Barbadoes to land mails and passengers. The first-class, full-powered iron steamers of this line are intended to sail from Pier No. 15 East River.

These steamers are specially adapted to tropical service; have large state-rooms, bath-rooms and superior ventilation, and take only first-class passengers. A limited amount of cargo will be taken.

NORMAND & BARTHORNE, Owners. No. 70 South-st., New-York. For freight or passage apply to E. S. MORGAN & SONS, 70 South-st., N. Y.

NEW-YORK AND HAVANA DIRECT MAIL LINE.

These first-class steam-ships will sail every TUESDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 13, North River, (foot of Cedar-st.,) for Havana direct, as follows:

Steam-ship WILMINGTON, TUESDAY, April 22.
Steam-ship MORRO CASTLE, TUESDAY, April 29.
Steam-ship CRESCENT CITY, TUESDAY, May 6.

For freight or passage (having magnificent accommodations) apply to
WM. P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 119 Wall-st.

D. McKELLER, Agent in Havana.
March 31, 1873.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 9 N. River, at 3 P. M., every Thursday.

CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana only).....April 17
CITY OF MERIDA, (Havana only).....April 24
CLEOPATRA, (Havana and Mexico).....May 1
CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana only).....May 8

For freight or passage apply to
P. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

COOK'S EUROPEAN TOURS,

OVER ONE THOUSAND IN NUMBER.

At reductions from 10 to 45 per cent. below ordinary fares, by all lines of steamers. To Vienna, eighty-seven routes; to Italy, seventy-two routes. Circular tickets for Ireland Scotland, Switzerland, the Rhine, &c., by all routes from London. Tickets issued and berths on steamers secured.

COOK, SON & JENKINS,
No. 262 Broadway,
New-York.

"Cook's Excursionist" for April, giving fares, expenses, &c., for all tours, now ready, price 10c.

Special Personally Conducted Party leaves May 10, for Italy and Vienna, (105 days,) from New-York; $750 gold, which includes all expenses for the tour.

SHIPPING.

WHITE STAR LINE,

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL. CARRYING THE

UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

ADRIATIC.....SATURDAY, April 19, 10 A. M.
BALTIC.....SATURDAY, April 26, at 3 P. M.
ATLANTIC.....SATURDAY, May 3, at 10½ A. M.
OCEANIC.....SATURDAY, May 10, at 3 P. M.

From White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloon, State-rooms, Smoking-room and Bath-rooms in MIDSHIP section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

Rates—Saloon, $100, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, to Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Drafts from $1 upward.

For further information of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.

J. H. SPARKS Agent.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE,

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

SAILING TRI-WEEKLY AT 3 P. M., From Pier No. 29 North River.

CHARLESTON, Capt. JAS. BERRY, Tuesday, April 15.
SOUTH CAROLINA, Capt. T. J. BECKETT, Thursday, April 17.
CHAMPION, Capt. R. W. LOCKWOOD, Saturday, April 19.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Goods forwarded free of commission.

Passage tickets and bills of lading issued and signed at the office of

HENRY R. MORGAN & CO., Agents,
No. 177 West-st., (corner of Warren.)

Through freight tariffs. Passage tickets by all routes and to all points in the South or South-west, and further information can be obtained at the office of

BENTLEY D. HASELL,
General Agent Great Southern Freight Line,
No. 317 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA., THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

GENERAL BARNES, (Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, April 17, from Pier No. 7 North River, as ST. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, April 19, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 90 West-st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. HAZARD, SATURDAY, April 19, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, April 22, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
No. 62 South-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

C. D. OWENS, Agent A. G. & G. R. R., | GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 629 Broadway.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA.

CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS, AND FREIGHT TO

ASPINWALL, PANAMA, SANTA MARTHA, GREYTOWN, AND WALL AND FOUNDER OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU, AND CHILI.

April 19,—Steamer OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. SHABURY, will leave Pier No. 42 North River at 12 o'clock noon for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with Steamer MONTANA, Capt. NOLAN, touching at Acapulco, Masanello, Masatlan; also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Departures of 16th and 30th each month connect with the Company's steamer, touching at San Benito, Tonata, Salina Cruz, and Port Angel.

Steamer CHINA will leave San Francisco April 16, 1873, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight, and all further information apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

SAMANA.

FOR PUERTA PLATA, SAMANA, AND SAN DOMINGO CITY.

The United States mail steam-ship TYBEE, Capt. DELANOY, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, THURSDAY, April 17, at 3 P. M. Bills of exchange on Puerta Plata, Samana, and San Domingo City, in sums to suit purchasers, for sale. For freight or passage apply to

SPOFFORD BROTHERS & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

RATES OF FREIGHT REDUCED.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 22d of every month.

MERRIMACK, Capt. WEIR.....April 22
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH.....May 22
ONTARIO, Capt. SLOCUM.....June 22

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia, and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

STEAMBOATS.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

FALL RIVER LINE

FOR BOSTON, via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER,

Daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 5 P. M.,

From Pier No. 28 North River, foot Murray-st.,

The world-renowned steamers

BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE.

Capt. A. G. SIMMONS. Capt. B. M. SIMMONS.

The most direct route to Taunton, Middleboro, Plymouth, New-Bedford, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, and all points on the South Shore the Cape Cod Railroad. Through tickets to the WHITE MOUNTAINS, and all principal points in New-England and the Provinces. For tickets and state-rooms, apply at No. 241 Broadway; No. 529 Broadway, corner Spring; Broadway, corner 32d-st.; Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway; and No. 10 Court-st., Brooklyn, or at the office on the pier.

A. P. BACON, Superintendent.

H. H. MANGAM, General Freight Agent.

HARTFORD BOATS.

NAVIGATION RESUMED

To HARTFORD, MIDDLETOWN, and RIVER LANDINGS direct.

One of the steamers of this line, consisting of the STATE OF NEW-YORK, CITY OF HARTFORD, CHARLES STATE, leaves Pier No. 24, Peck-slip, DAILY, (Sundays excepted,) at 4 o'clock P. M.

Freight taken for all points in the Valley, Connecticut, Western, and Fishkill Railroads, and forwarded promptly.

All persons are forbid trusting any one on account of these steamers without a written order from

WM. H. GOODSPEED, Vice-President.
SAXTON & SEABURY, Freight Agents, 112 South-st.

CITIZENS' LINE FOR TROY.

Passage $1 50. The elegant steam-boats SUNNYSIDE and POWELL leave Pier No. 49 North River, foot of Leroy-st., daily, Saturdays excepted, at 6 o'clock P. M., connecting with morning trains on Rensselaer and Saratoga, New-York Central, and Troy and Boston Railroads for all points north, east, and west. The most direct route to Saratoga, Lake George, and Montreal. Through tickets sold and baggage checked to destination.

JOSEPH CORNELL, Superintendent.

STEAMER SEA BIRD, FOOT OF Franklin-st., for Red Bank and intermediate landings.

Leave New-York.	Leave Red Bank.
Thursday, 10th..3:00 P. M.	Friday, 11th.....7:00 A. M.
Friday, 11th.....3:00 P. M.	Saturday, 12th..7:00 A. M.
Saturday, 12th..3:30 P. M.	Monday, 14th....7:00 A. M.
Monday, 14th.....4:00 P. M.	Tuesday, 15th..7:30 A. M.
Wednesday, 16th..5:00 A. M.	Thursday, 17th..8:00 A. M.
Friday, 18th.....2:30 A. M.	Friday, 18th....11:30 A. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon, and 12 night.

FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—Steamer NELLY WHITE leaves Pier 27, E. R. every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 2½ P. M.

EXCURSIONS.

FOR EXCURSIONS.

SALOON STEAMER WYOMING.

Barges, SARAH SMITH, CALEDONIA, REPUBLIC, and J. R. BALDWIN.

Oriental Grove, Excelsior Park, Eaglewood, and other Groves to let.

Also, Tug-boats such as desired.

Office 383 West-st., opposite Christopher-st. Ferry.
H. B. CROSSETT.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Commencing on Monday, Nov. 4, 1872. Through Trains will leave Grand Central Depot.

8.00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St. Albans.

10.30 A. M., Special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

10.45 A. M., Northern and Western Express.

2.40 P. M., Special Express for Albany and Troy.

4.00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping-cars from New-York to St. Albans.

6.00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping-cars for Watertown and Canandaigua.

8.00 P. M., Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; also, for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads. This train runs on Sundays.

11.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Troy and Albany.

C. E. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

DRY GOODS.

SPECIAL BARGAINS.

A. T. Stewart & Co.

Will offer THIS DAY a case of plain white, plain colors, and fancy-striped

Real Gaze de Chambrez.

$1 per yard, reduced from $1 50 and $1 75.

100 pieces 24-inch black and white ground

Lyons Chintz Foulards.

$1 per yard, reduced from $1 75.

An elegant assortment of 36-inch

Twilled Cashmere Foulards.

$1 50, reduced from $2 75.

Please call and examine.

Broadway, 4th-av., 9th and 10th sts.

R. BROWN,

NO. 819 BROADWAY,

HAS A COMPLETE STOCK OF

REAL LACES,
IMITN. LACES,
EMBROIDERY TRIMMINGS,
MACHINE TRIMMINGS,

AT POPULAR PRICES.

NEW-YORK DYEING AND PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, STATEN ISLAND. Established in 1819.

No. 26 Duane-st., near Broadway, } NEW-YORK.
No. 752 Broadway, near 8th st., }
No. 610 6th-av., near 36th-st., } BROOKLYN.
Nos. 188 and 192 Pierrepont-st., near Fulton, }

No. 40 North 9th-st., PHILADELPHIA.

DYE, CLEANSE, and REFINISH every variety of Ladies' and Gentlemen's GARMENTS and PIECE GOODS; also, CLEANSE WINDOW-SHADES, CURTAINS, and CARPETS in their usual superior manner. Note.—These are our only offices.

SMITH'S PATTERN BAZAAR, NO. 914 Broadway, near 20th-st.—The latest imported styles. Beautiful chances for Spring and Summer, elegant toilets. Patterns, with cloth models, now ready. Patterns fitted to the form warranted perfect. Magic costume, in linen made up, is the feature for Summer. Come early.

18¾ CENTS—FINE WHITE MATTINGS —Fancy red, check, and cox mattings in great variety; cheviot shirtings, cloths, burlaps, canvas, fancy plush robes, &c.

A. LESTER & CO., No. 103 Chambers-st.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Trains leave New-York, from foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts., as follows:

Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West, and South, with Pullman Palace Cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 5, 7, and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 5, 7, 8:30 P. M.

For Baltimore, Washington, and the South at 9 A. M., 5 P. M. Sunday, 5 P. M.

Express for Philadelphia, 5, 6, 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 1, 4, 6, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 6, 8:30, and 9 P. M.

For Philadelphia, via Kensington, at 7 A. M. and 2 P. M.

Emigrant and second class, 7:45 P. M.

For Newark at 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8:10, 9, 10, 11, 11:40 A. M., 12:30, 1, 2, 3, 3:30, 4:20, 4:40, 5:10, 5:30, 5:50, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 9, 10, 11:30, 12 P. M. Sunday, 5:30, 6, 9:10, 9 P. M.

For Elizabeth, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 8:10, 9, 10, 11, 11:40 A. M., 12:30, 1, 2, 3, 3:30, 4:20, 4:40, 5:10, 5:30, 5:50, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30, 12 P. M. Sunday, 5:30, 6, 9:10, 9 P. M.

For Rahway, 6, 6:30, 7, 8, 10, 9:30, and 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 3:30, 5, 6:30, 8:10, 10 P. M. Sunday, 5:30, 6, 6:30, 7:30, 8:10, 10 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 5:30 and 6 P. M.

For Woodbridge and Perth Amboy, 6 and 10 A. M., 2:30, 3:40, 4:30, and 5:30 P. M.

For New-Brunswick, 7, 9, 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 3, 4:10, 5:20, 6:10, 7 P. M., and 11 night. Sunday 6 and 9 P. M.

For East Millstone, 7 A. M., 12 M., 4:10 and 5:20 P. M.

For Lambertville and Flemington, 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.

For Philipsburg and Belvidere, 2 and 4 P. M.

Accommodation for Bordentown, Burlington, and Camden, 7 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 3, 5, 8:40, 4, and 6 P. M.

For Freehold, 7, 9 A. M., 2 and 5 P. M.

For Jamesburg, Pemberton, Camden, 6 A. M., 3:40 P. M.

Trains arrive as follows: From Pittsburg, 6:50 A. M., 1:03 P. M., daily; 10:15 P. M., and 6:30 P. M. daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:40 A. M., 4:54, 10:13 P. M.; Sunday 6:40 A. M. From Philadelphia, 5:31, 6:50, 10:14, 11:34 A. M., 2:14, 3:54, 6:04, 8:42 P. M.; Sunday, 5:31, 6:30, 11:04 A. M.

Tickets at 366, 944, 529, 241, 355, 371, and 944 Broadway; No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts. Emigrant Ticket-office, No. 8 Battery-place.

A. J. CASSETT, Gen. Pass. Agent.
General Manager.

NEW-YORK, MIDLAND RAILWAY.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT, taking effect Dec. 2, 1872.

Passenger depots foot Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts. as follows:

For New-Durham and Maywood—7, 9:10, 10:50 A. M.; 1, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, and 11:30 P. M.

For Hackensack, Paterson, Hawthorne, Midland Park, and Wortendyke—7, 9:10, 10:50 A. M.; 1, 3:30, 4:30, 6:30, *11:30 P. M.

For Ridgefield Park, Bogota, Rochelle, Dundee Lake, Market Street, and Riverside—7, 10:50 A. M.; 1, 4:30, 6:30, 6:30, 11:30 P. M.

For Wyckoff, Pompton, and Montclair Junction—7, 9:10, 10:50 A. M.; 3:30, 4:30, 5:30 P. M.

For Campgaw, Oakland, Bloomingdale, and West Bloomingdale—7, 9:10, 10:50 A. M.; 4:30, 5:30 P. M.

For Smith Mills, Char ottebury, Stockholm, Snuffstown, Ogdensburg, and Quarryville—7, 9:10 A. M. 4:30 P. M.

For New-Foundland, Franklin, Hamburg, Deakertown, Unionville, West Town, Johnson, Slate Hill, Middletown, and Bloomingburg—7, 9:10 A. M.; 3:30, 4:30 P. M.

For Pine Bush, Hunisboro, Fallsburg, Monticello, Liberty Falls, and Ellenville—9:10 A. M.; 3:30 P. M.

Returning, leave Liberty Falls at 6:55 A. M., 1:25 P. M.; Ellenville, 7:43 A. M., 2:15 P. M.; Middletown, 8:55 A. M., 3:55, 5:45 P. M.; West Bloomingdale, 7, 8:30 A. M., 2, 6:04 P. M.; Wortendyke, 6:25, 7:37, 9, 11:23 A. M., 2:37, 4:06, 6:38, 10:50 P. M.; Paterson, 5:43, 6:47, 7:55, 9:19, 11:38 A. M., 2:57, 4:34, 7:15, 11:12 P. M.

Arriving in New-York at 6:55, 8, 9:10, 10:30 A. M.; 12:50, 4:10, 5:40, 8:35 P. M., and 12:50 A. M.

MONTCLAIR DIVISION.

Trains leave New-York, foot Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts., for Montclair, Watsessing, and intermediate stations, 9:10 A. M., 3:30 and 4:30 P. M. For Montclair and intermediate stations, 7:40 A. M., 5:3 and 6:20 P. M. Arrive, 7:30, 8:27, 9:10, 10:04 A. M., 4:10 and 8:35 P. M.

‡ Does not run beyond Middletown.
* Does not run beyond Hawthorne.
† Does not run beyond Bloomingburg.

C. W. DOUGLASS, Superintendent.
WM. H. WEED, General Ticket Agent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Allentown Line to the West.—Passenger and Freight Depot, in New-York, foot of Liberty-st.—Winter Arrangement—Commencing Dec. 16, 1872, leave New-York as follows:

6 A. M.—Way-train for Somerville.

7 A. M.—Express for Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Bath, Manch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Mahanoy City, Mt. Carmel, Hazleton, Towanda, &c., with through cars to Williamsport; connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

9 A. M.—Morning Express, daily (except Sundays,) for Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, and the West; connects at Somerville for Flemington; at Easton for Manch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Towanda, Waverley, &c.

10:15 A. M.—Way-train for Somerville.

12 M.—Way-train for Somerville.

12:30 P. M.—For Flemington, Easton, Bath, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Columbia, Lancaster, Pottsville, Harrisburg, &c.

2:30 P. M.—For Easton, Bethlehem, and Allentown. 3:15 P. M.—For Plainfield.

4 P. M.—For Easton, Allentown, and Manch Chunk; connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

4:30 P. M.—For Somerville and Flemington.

5 P. M.—For Somerville.

5:15 P. M.—For Plainfield.

6:30 P. M.—Evening Express, daily, for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and Chicago.

6 and 6:45 P. M.—For Somerville.

7:30 P. M.—(Emigrant)—For Easton.

9 and 11 P. M.—For Plainfield.

For Elizabeth at 6, 6:40, 7, 7:15, 8, 8:45, 9, 9:30, 10:15, 11, 11:45 A. M.; 12 M., 12:50, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:15, 3:45, 4, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6, 6:30, 6:45, 7:15, 7:30, 8:10, 9, 10, 11, 12 P. M.

R. E. RICKER,
Superintendent and Engineer.

H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.

Passenger Station in New-York, Grand Central Depot. Entrance on 42d-st.

TRAINS LEAVE NEW-YORK.

Boston Express via Springfield at 8:15 A. M., 3:05, and 8:36 P. M., via Shore Line at 12:20 and 9:07 P. M., all stopping at Stamford, South Norwalk and Bridgeport.

Trains for New-Haven leave at 7:05, 8:05 (Ex.,) 11:35 A. M.; 12:20, (Ex.,) 3:52, 4:35, 5:36, 8:05 (Ex.,) 9:07 (Ex.) P. M. Additional to Bridgeport at 9:36 A. M., to South Norwalk at 6:35 P. M., and to Stamford at 10:36 A. M.; 2:20, 4:50, 6, and 7:20 P. M. The 8:05 P. M. Express stops at New-Rochelle and Port Chester, and the 9:07 P. M. Express at Mt. Vernon, Mamaroneck, and Rye.

Sunday, Boston Mail Trains at 7:05 P. M. via Springfield and 9:07 P. M. via Providence.

Drawing-room cars on Day Express and Sleeping Cars on Night Express Trains.

Tickets can be purchased at ticket office of company at Grand Central Depot, or at offices of New-York Transfer Company, No. 944 Broadway, New-York, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn; who will also check baggage from residence to destination.

For further information of particulars see posters at hotels and depots.

JOHN T. MOODY,
Sup't of N. Y. and N. H. Div.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.

Trains will leave James slip as follows. (Leave 34th-st., East River, fifteen minutes later.)

8:30 A. M.—Greenport & Way.

10:30 A. M.—Port Jefferson, Northport, Locust Valley, and Rockaway trains.

1 P. M.—Riverhead and Sag Harbor Express trains. (through to Greenport on Saturdays.)

4 P. M.—Port Jefferson, Northport, and Locust Valley Express.

5 P. M.—Hempstead Express.

6 P. M.—Northport and Rockaway Accommodation.

All trains connect at Jamaica with East New-York, and at Mineola with Hempstead.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOfore existing between the undersigned, has been dissolved by mutual consent as of the 1st day of January last. The business will be continued hereafter by GEORGE MCKIBBIN, who will settle the affairs of the late firm.

DANIEL MCLEOD,
GEORGE MCKIBBIN.

NEW-YORK, April 16, 1873.

THE FIRM OF J. S. THORN & CO., OF NO. 196 West Houston-st., has been dissolved. JOS. B. THORN, one of the undersigned, succeeds to the business.

JOSEPH S. THORN,
THOMAS THORN.
JOSEPH B. THORN.

DATED April 16, 1873.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES at the TIMES Up-town Office, No. 544 West 23d-st., junction of Broadway and 8th-av., and the TIMES West-side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

THE LONDON HARNESS AGENCY, No. 20 East 14th-st., (second floor,) Between 5th-av. and University-place.

LONDON-MADE HARNESS A SPECIALTY.

The best quality only, hand-made, of approved styles, at reasonable prices.

SADDLER'S GOODS.

A full assortment of which, including a large stock of Linen and Woolen Summer Horse-sheets, Lap-dusters, Horse Fly-nets, Carriage Robes, Horse Blankets, Chamois-skins, Whips, &c.

HARMER, HAYES & CO., No. 72 Reekman-st.

A GENTLEMAN GOING TO EUROPE wants to sell his horses; sixteen hands, only six years old, stylish blacks, long tails, sound and kind in every way; also, a Brewster landau and harness. No. 129 West 41st-st., or G. W. COMSTOCK, Grand Hotel.

A GENTLEMAN LEAVING TOWN wishes to sell a perfect family hor-e, seven years old, 15¾ hands high; perfectly sound, and can be driven by a lady. Price, $250. Inquire at private stable No. 376 West 35th-st., before 12 M.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF CARRIAGE horses; bays, black points, 15¾ hands, seven years old this Spring; sold only for want of use. To be seen at Mr. GOODHUE'S stable, No. 47 East 34th-st., before 12 o'clock.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

LELAND'S
STURTEVANT HOUSE,
BROADWAY, 28th and 29th sts., New-York.
American Plan, with Elevators.
Centrally located, near the depots and theatres.
LEWIS & GEO. S. LELAND, Proprietors.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES At the "Times" Up-Town Office, No. 544 West 23d-st., junction Broadway and 8th-av., And the "Times" West-Side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER

NO. 51 WEST 36TH-ST.

Elegant furnished suite of three rooms, second floor, in wide English basement house; exclusive bath; private table if desired; rooms let singly if preferred; references.

18¾ CENTS—FINE WHITE MATTINGS in every variety, check, red cox mattings in great variety; cheviot shirtings, cloths, burlaps, canvas, fancy plush robes, &c.

A. LESTER & CO., No. 103 Chambers-st.

NO. 29 EAST 46TH-ST.

Two rooms on first floor, to let, with board; references exchanged.

NO. 48 EAST 21ST-ST.

Board a front dour-story room for a single gentleman; references exchanged.

FIFTH-AV., NEAR DELMONICO'S; PRIvate family; handsomely furnished rooms en suite or singly with or without private table; other desirable rooms, with or without board, in first-class houses in all parts of the City; free permits. GENUNG & CO., Boarders' Directory, No. 37 Union-square.

FROM 1ST MAY, IN PRIVATE FAMILY, near 5th-av. and 31st-st., to one or two gentlemen with superior board, large handsomely furnished room, with bath attached; references exchanged; terms moderate. Address B., Box No. 100 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 544 West 23d-st.

STAMMERING.—NEW-YORK STAMMERING INSTITUTE, (established 1870,) Profs. MANN and COLVIN, Managers, No. 107 West 23d-st. References furnished; no instruments, appliances, or medicines used. Boarders taken, and no pay for board or services until cured. Send for prospectus.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL, (EUROPEAN plan,) No. 643 Broadway, corner Bleecker-st. Single rooms, $1 per day; family rooms from $10 to $14 per week. Hotel restaurant and newly furnished. Lunch counter always open. Free hotel.
GEORGE S. & LEWIS LELAND, Proprietors.

NO. 15 WARREN-PLACE, CHARLES-ST.—Elegantly-furnished rooms, en suite or singly, with first-class board; genteel neighborhood, near 6th and 7th-avenue cars; terms moderate; no moving.

BOARDING.—SUMMER BOARD ON Brooklyn Heights; first-class board, pleasant room; with all the comforts of a home. Apply at No. 118 Willow-st., between the Wall and Fulton streets ferries, Brooklyn.

NO. 87 EAST 4TH-ST.—NICELY-FURnished back parlor, with substantial board, for gentleman and wife; all improvements; no moving in May; charges moderate; two blocks from Broadway.

NO. 28 WEST 19TH-ST., NEAR 6TH-Av.—With board, handsomely-furnished rooms, en suite or singly, for a family or party of gentlemen; house pleasant and nicely fitted up; no moving in May; references given.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOM with board, for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen, where comforts of home may be enjoyed; references required. Call at No. 218 West 47th-st.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED FLOOR with conveniences for light housekeeping; also rooms, with or without board. Apply at Everett Library, No. 888 6th-av.

NO. 30 EAST 35TH-ST.—TO RENT, with board, handsome parlor bedroom; also, third story, large back room, without children, at reasonable rates. References.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 341.—ELEGANTLY-furnished rooms, en suite or singly, with first-class board; private table if preferred; references exchanged.

NO. 49 WEST 16TH-ST., BETWEEN 5th and 6th avs.—Nicely-furnished r

ERIE.

Testimony of Gen Sharpe on the Sickles Coup-de-Main—Senator O'Brien's Story.

ALBANY, April 16.—The Erie Investigating Committee resumed its session this afternoon. Gen. Sharpe testified as follows:

I was United States Marshal last year. I understood from Gen. Sickles I was retained on the Erie Railroad suits by Attorney-General Barlow. Gen. Sickles said Mr. Barlow wanted assistance in preparing the papers, and he, Gen. Sickles, wanted to know if I could assist him. I told him if it did not take me from my duties I would assist. I then saw Mr. Southmayd, and received from him a bill of equity, which assisted me, as this bill of equity was drawn up in a similar case. I had one or more interviews with Gen. Barlow and Messrs. Southmayd and Hale of this city. Gen. Barlow told me that from the little experience he had had in such cases, a vast amount of evidence would be preferable, so that it could be sifted. I went on and received a large amount of evidence. I see it stated in the papers that I received $1,000 for my services, and also $150 for expenses. I received no money whatever, except for my personal expenses; I received another small sum; it was while all these preparations were being made; Gen. Sickles told me he had a short way of reaching one of the ends he had in view, and said he wanted a number of men; I told him I knew of the right kind of men, and suggested my deputies, who did assist him in that famous coup d'état; I received $350 for those men, and paid them at the end of the matter; W. W. Goodrich told me he received $1,000, which I think he received from the English stockholders; other than I have stated, I know of no money being received by any one.

To Mr. Babcock—John E. Kennedy was one of my deputies who acted on the occasion referred to; I don't know as I can state names of others; there were five or six men; Gen. Sickles stated to me he would have some paper to serve, and he would like to have some men accustomed to that business; then he spoke of the other matter; don't know of Kennedy receiving any offers of money from Gould.

To Mr. Carpenter—The interview with Gen. Sickles was in January. Never heard of any claim by the Government on the company for back taxes. Never received any order in that respect. Don't know that W. E. Chandler rendered Gen. Sickles any service in this matter. Chandler was formerly in the United States Treasury Department. Never knew of his having anything to do with the matter. Never received orders for the seizure of Erie Railway property for overdue taxes. Don't know that there was such an order sent to New-York from Washington and afterward recalled.

TESTIMONY OF SENATOR O'BRIEN.

Senator O'Brien was sworn and testified as to the testimony that $2,500 was paid to him. He had attachments against the Erie Railway in 1869, amounting to over $1,000,000. Witness then read the various attachments, and stated that he had received the $2,500 for serving them.

To Mr. Wight—Know Dutcher. Saw him here several times last Winter. He took an active interest in the Pro Rata Freight bill. Don't know what he did; did not take much interest in the matter; understood he was here in the interest of the New York Central Railroad; he associated with men who had the reputation of being lobbyists; Vanderbilt was there part of the time also; know nothing whatever of the use of any money in the matter.

To Mr. Stickney—Don't know Sherwood; saw Archer here when Dutcher was here; could not say he was here at the same time Dutcher was.

MR. BAXTER'S TESTIMONY.

H. B. Baxter was sworn and testified: Reside in Chautauqua County, New York; my occupation is to buy cattle and sheep in Summer; have nothing to do in Winter; board at the Globe Hotel here now; have been here most of the time during this session; came here a few days before the session; was in Albany during last session, and also in 1869, 1870, and 1871; never before. Have held various positions in the Legislature; was clerk of a committee and reporter for the Binghamton *Republican*; have no occupation here; came here to spend the Winter; have seen A. D. Barber; have known him for fourteen or fifteen years. I don't know as my answer that I have seen A. B. Barber was a fair one, when I have known him fourteen or fifteen years. I have received money from him, but cannot say in how large sums. I have no recollection how large the sums were. My recollection is that $100 was as large a sum as I ever received. I will not say positively that I never received a larger sum. I will swear that I never received a sum as large as $500. I have received $100 ten times from him. Cannot say I have twenty times. I never kept any memorandum of the sums I received. I have no particular recollection of speaking to members of the Legislature about the matters before them. I don't know as I spoke to them about pro rata or classification. Mr. Barber asked me to keep track of the bill for him. That was all I did for him. I have done such things for him for over four or five years. I don't know the necessity to Barber to have the information. I don't remember what the bills were. Never had any idea what he wanted this information for. Had no idea of what Barber was heretofore, or what his business was. Have heard many definitions for "lobbyist." What I understand by the term is one who favors or opposes measures before the Legislature. Didn't know Barber was a "lobbyist," though he was called one. I was paid by Barber in bank bills. Never knew him to pay a check to any one. Never knew of his paying any money to any one but myself.

To Mr. Wight—While the House was in session last year I had a seat as a reporter. I was Clerk of the Committee on Internal Affairs, and attended to it afternoons. Know Dutcher by sight. Cannot say I have not seen him with Barber or Van Vechten. Know Charles Edwards. He was in this city last year. Saw him occasionally about here. Could not say I ever saw him in communication with Barber. Have seen him in the Assembly Chamber. Don't know of his having any business with Barber. I got bills for Barber last session; that was part of my business. I also informed him when a bill was introduced, and also when it passed a committee. I could not say whether they were railroad bills he was interested in. I cannot remember what the bills were. I remember the Classification bills. I don't remember whether he took any interest in that. I cannot recollect a single bill I got for him or what it was about. I cannot say how much money he paid me. Cannot say it amounted to over $1,000. I will not swear positively. I did not receive as much as $5,000 from him last session. I will swear that I did not receive $10,000. I do not think I received as much as $5,000. I think it was not as much as $5,000. I will swear it was not as much as $6,000. I received money at least a dozen times. I did not spend it all here, I took some of it home with me. I never paid any money to a legislator, nor hand it to one for any one else, nor do I know of any one giving any money to any one.

To Mr. Stickney—Have no occupation here, except to work for Barber; he has paid me nothing this session.

To Mr. Wight—I may have delivered communications in writing to members of the Legislature last session; don't remember whether I did or not. Received money from others last year in connection with matters before the Legislature; received some from Mr. Conant, of Suffolk County, and from Mr. Wilde, of Astoria; it amounted to $50 or $60.

To Mr. Carpenter—Don't know as it is customary for clerks of committees to receive pay for such services as I performed. Don't know of any others. There were several men about here understood to be lobbymen. I was told that Barlow, Van Vechten, and Hastings were lobbymen. Don't know Phelps. Don't know of receiving money from Charles Edwards. Don't remember having any transactions with him. Don't think my name appears on a voucher of the Erie Company. Never received any money for legislative work from the Erie Company. Never made any promises of money to legislators.

To Mr. Babcock—Never received money from Mr. Barber with the understanding that a part was for any one else. All I received was for myself.

The committee then adjourned until to-morrow afternoon at 3½ o'clock.

A Really Clever Officer.

Officer Nugent, of the Fourth Precinct, in making an arrest, yesterday morning, displayed a smartness not usually found in the ordinary policeman. William Carroll, of No. 299 Henry-street, and Andrew Cluff met in a liquor-store in Cherry-street early yesterday, and, by the influence of whisky, became intimate. They left the saloon, and shortly after Carroll missed his watch. He accused Cluff and had him arrested. On being brought to the Station-house, Cluff was searched, and the watch not being found on him, he was discharged. Officer Nugent suspected he was guilty, and followed him. Cluff passed by an ash-barrel in Cherry-street, looking at it as he passed, and the officer, waiting until Cluff had turned the corner, examined the barrel and found the watch there. Officer Nugent then concealed himself in a hall-way, and presently Cluff came back and began to search the ash-barrel for the watch. He was at once arrested by the officer, and was held for trial without bail at the Tombs yesterday.

The Carl Vogt Extradition Case.

The case of Carl Vogt, the alleged Belgian murderer, was before Justice Blatchford yesterday, on the writ of habeas corpus and certiorari. The prisoner was represented by Mr. Kintzing, and the Prussian Government by ex-Gov. Salomon.

Mr. Kintzing opened the case by submitting that the treaty with Prussia, in designating offenses committed within the jurisdiction of either of the high contracting parties, meant only territorial jurisdiction; that the term jurisdiction there used must be accepted in a restricted sense as synonymous with territory, and that the crime with which Vogt is charged having been committed, as alleged, within the territory of another Government with which the United States has no extradition treaty, is not therefore extraditable under the treaty with Prussia. Ex-Gov. Salomon, in reply, insisted that this case came within the treaty with Prussia; that the German word which is translated jurisdiction strictly means in German "court authority," and that, under the view that counsel had presented, the use of the two words "territory" and "jurisdiction," which occur in juxtaposition in the treaty, would be tautological.

Judge Blatchford said that, as it was a matter of great importance, he would take several days to consider it. He took home the papers and said he would notify counsel when he was prepared to render his decision.

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Business Transacted Yesterday—Appointment of School Trustees.

The Commissioners of Education met yesterday afternoon, Commissioner Neilson presiding. The City Superintendent presented a full report condemning the absence of teachers from their duties, which document was referred to the Committee on Teachers. An application was received from David Hunter, of No. 58 Grove-street, for the position of clerk to the new board, and was referred to the Finance Committee. The Finance Committee presented a report recommending a reduction of salaries, &c., to the extent of $28,786, which report was laid over under the rule. The City Superintendent submitted his report for March, 1873, showing 98,476 pupils on the register, being 2,047 in excess of March, 1872. The average attendance for the month was 88,549, which shows an increase of 3,947 over last year. The constant absence of teachers for long intervals was condemned, and the attention of the board was expressly called to the growing evil. Referred.

The Committee on Buildings recommended the rehiring of the premises at the corner of Forty-ninth-street and Seventh-avenue, for the use of Primary School No. 40, for two years from May 1 next, at a rental of $4,250. Adopted. The same committee recommended the rehiring of No. 66 Elm-street for five years from May 1, 1873, at a rental of $1,500 a year and taxes; and the Methodist Church in Allen-street, between Delancey and Rivington streets, until June 1, 1873, at the rate of $4,000 per year, both for school purposes. Adopted. The Special Committee on Trustees presented a report recommending the following persons as school trustees for the terms mentioned, which report was unanimously adopted:

First Ward.—Henry C. Lesquereux, No. 77 Broadway; Michael Duffy, No. 82 Greenwich-street; John M. Merrill, M. D., Stevens House; John McIntyre, No. 3 Broadway; Charles Neues, No. 1 Morris-street.

Second Ward.—James F. Horan, No. 86 Ann-street; Frederick Eberhard, No. 162 William-street; John Robinson, No. 24 Peck-slip; George H. Sears, No. 49 Gold-street; Samuel H. Randall, Park Hotel.

Third Ward.—George Wolf, No. 66 Cortlandt-street; George Rossiter, No. 176 Greenwich-street; Carsten Otersen, No. 261 Greenwich-street; Thomas W. Knox, Astor House; David Hollis, No. 66 Vesey-street.

Fourth Ward.—William McAlpin, No. 78 Catharine-street; John B. Shea, No. 33 Vandewater-street; Michael Duffey, No. 441 Pearl-street; Frederick Wimmer, No. 451 Pearl-street; Morris Friedsam, No. 39 Madison-street.

Fifth Ward.—John P. Schenck; Nathaniel D. Woodhull, No. 20 North Moore-street; Daniel H. Stone, No. 23 Varick-street; Wesley B. Church, No. 63 North Moore-street; Andrew W. Leggat, No. 384 Canal-street.

Sixth Ward.—John Von Glahn, No. 65 Baxter-street; Timothy Brennan, No. 127 White-street; John Mitchell, No. 515 Pearl-street; John Hoey, No. 30 White-street; P. C. Van Wyck, No. 51 Elm-street.

Seventh Ward.—Lawrence G. Goulding, No. 136 Henry-street; John H. Boschen, No. 162 Henry-street; William Gardner, No. 271 East Broadway; David Hays, No. 215 Henry-street; James McBarron, No. 283 East Broadway.

Eighth Ward.—Walter W. Adams, No. 168 Spring-street; Austin Leake, No. 139 West Houston-street; Daniel M. Devoe, No. 37 Dacdougal-street; Philip Ketterer, No. 96 Thompson-street; Stephen G. Cook, M. D., No. 172 Spring-street.

Ninth Ward.—Oliver B. Stout, No. 47 Charles-street; William H. Ely, No. 71 Bank-street; George A. Jeremiah, No. 261 West Eleventh-street; Charles S. Wright, No. 240 West Fourth-street; Ellery Denison, M. D., corner Hudson and Clarkson streets.

Tenth Ward.—Henry R. Roome, No. 107 Orchard-street; James B. Taylor, M. D., No. 75 Orchard-street; Hugo Gorsch, No. 128 Orchard-street; Peter Dennerlein, No. 120 Allen-street; Alonzo Truesdell, No. 92 Hester-street.

Eleventh Ward.—Daniel D. Wright, No. 267 Seventh-street; Edward Michling, No. 85 Avenue B; John C. Limbeck, No. 319 Third-avenue; George B. Rhoads, No. 275 Seventh-street; Joseph Wangler, No. 155 Avenue B.

Twelfth Ward.—David H. Knapp, One Hundred and Fifth-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues; Joseph P. Fallon, No. 2,246 Second-avenue; Lawson N. Fuller, corner Tenth-avenue and One Hundred and Fifty-fifth-street; Andrew Smith, corner One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street and Broadway; Granville P. Hawes, No. 24 East One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street.

Thirteenth Ward.—Nathan S. Roberts, M. D., No. 14 Attorney-street; Francis Coan, No. 296 Delancey-street; Frederick Germann, No. 176 Clinton-street; Frederick Holsten, No. 148 Delancey-street; Andrew J. Case, No. 299 Grand-street.

Fourteenth Ward.—Henry Manron, No. 163 Hester-street; William Lynch, No. 180 Hester-street; Franklin Smith, M. D., No. 186 Grand-street; Hiram V. Losea, No. 219 Mulberry-street; Henry Schmidt, No. 247 Centre-street.

Fifteenth Ward.—Charles F. MacLean, No. 12 East Twelfth-street; Edward Schell, No. 53 Clinton-place; Charles M. Earle, No. 113 Waverley-place; Joseph Bilton, No. 43 West Ninth-street; Henry A. Tailer, No. 2 East Twelfth-street.

Sixteenth Ward.—John DeLamater, No. 227 Tenth-avenue; F. W. Whittemore, No. 358 West Fifteenth-street; John Castree, No. 356 West Nineteenth-street; Matthew Bird, No. 161 West Twenty-First-street; Oscar Zollikoffer, No. 320 West Fifteenth-street.

Seventeenth Ward.—Henry Mertz, corner Houston-street and Essex; Wm. Beiser, M. D., No. 102 First-street; Adam Weber, No. 303 Second-avenue; Owen Murphy, No. 36 Second-avenue; Frederick C. Wagner, No. 313 East Thirteenth-street.

Eighteenth Ward.—John F. Trow, No. 216 East Sixteenth-street; James T. Kilbreth, No. 133 East Seventeenth-street; Andrew Warner, No. 170 Second-avenue; Joseph K. O'Brien, No. 105 East Twenty-second-street; Henry S. Terbell, No. 120 West Twentieth-street.

Nineteenth Ward.—Ferdinand T. Hopkins, No. 521 Lexington-avenue; Richard Kelly, No. 130 East Sixty-first-street; Julius Katzenberg, No. 225 East Fifty-second-street; John J. Macklin, No. 226 East Fifty-second-street; Jonathan O. Alston, No. 121 East Forty-sixth-street.

Twentieth Ward.—Henry G. Ranney, M. D., No. 227 West Thirty-fourth-street; Thomas Maher, No. 228 West Thirty-second-street; William Kilian, No. 157 West Thirty-second-street; Thomas J. Hall, No. 318 West Thirty-third-street; Wright Gillies, No. 153 West Thirty-fourth-street.

Twenty-first Ward.—John Stephenson, No. 47 East Thirty-seventh-street; Bernard Cohen, No. 40 West Thirty-ninth-street; William C. Whitney, No. 74 Park-avenue; Henry S. Hewit, M. D., No. 129 East Twenty-ninth-street; Adam T. Sackett, No. 14 West Thirty-fourth-street.

Twenty-second Ward.—Charles A. Flammer, No. 448 West Forty-fifth-street; John Morgan, north-east corner Ninth-avenue and Sixty-first-street; Joel W. Mason, No. 321 West Fifty-first-street; James R. Cuming, No. 204 West Forty-third-street; Adna H. Underhill, No. 226 West Fiftieth-street.

The election of clerk was made the special order of business for the next meeting of the board. The reports of the Finance Committee on the question of reducing the salaries of clerks, &c., in the Department of Education was then taken up, and on motion "all matters relative to salaries" was referred to a special committee of nine, of which the President should be one. The Board then adjourned.

American Society of Civil Engineers.

A meeting of the American Society of Civil Engineers was held last evening in the society's rooms, No. 63 William-street, Mr. Cooke in the chair. The Secretary, Mr. Leverich, read an extract from the London *Engineer* on the foundations and construction of the Tay Bridge, as an opening to an adjourned discussion of the subject of "Pneumatic Foundations." Mr. Collingwood then gave a series of experiences, arrived at during the progress of laying the foundations of the East River Bridge, and the plans adopted at those works for the purpose of guarding against accidents to the workmen. Mr. Leverich then read a paper from Sir Charles Fox, of London, on the subject of strains on the bars and pins of chain bridges. The Secretary then announced that, for scientific discussion, the meeting was the last for the season. A motion for adjournment *sine die* was declared carried.

Fair in Aid of a Benevolent Association.

The lady managers of the Association for Befriending Children and Young Girls inaugurated a fair at Republican Hall, corner of Broadway and Twenty-third-street, yesterday, in aid of the undertaking. The tables present a very attractive appearance, and are presided over respectively as follows: Nos. 1 and 2, Mrs. A. B. Jones; No. 3, Mrs. G. B. Hecker; No. 4, Mrs. S. E. Salomon; No. 5, Mrs. Dr. Addus Emmett; No. 6, Mrs. Jas. Sadlier; Mrs. Picot and Mrs. Boyce presided at the refreshment table, and the restaurant is in charge of Mrs. W. B. Starrs, the President of the association. The articles on sale are very handsomely arranged, and some of them are costly. They are all donations, chiefly by the members of the association. The fair will continue one week.

Conviction of a Father for Killing His Son.

In the Brooklyn Court of General Sessions yesterday Peter Fox was convicted of manslaughter in the fourth degree for having, on the 6th of February last, caused the death of his son, a boy of fourteen years, at the tenement-house No. 52 Hopkins-street, as already published in THE TIMES.

The boy died next day, but, in the opinion of the doctor who made the post-mortem examination the bruises on the body, although very serious, were not sufficient to cause death. The defense attempted to prove that the boy died of pneumonia and small-pox, but the jury found a verdict of manslaughter in the fourth degree, and Fox was sentenced by Judge Moore to two years in the Penitentiary.

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Communication from the Commissioners to the Controller—Estimate of Expenditure for the Year 1873.

A communication, of which the following is a copy, has been sent by the Fire Commissioners to the Controller:

HEAD-QUARTERS FIRE DEPARTMENT, &C.,
NEW-YORK, April 15, 1873.

Hon. Andrew H. Green, Controller:

SIR: In reply to your communication dated April 3, 1873, referring to section 1, chapter 95, Laws of 1873, the Fire Commissioners beg leave respectfully to say that a reduction can be made in the amount set apart for the organization of new companies, to-wit, in the organization of Engine Companies Nos. 39 and 40, and Hook and Ladder Company No. 16, for which, up to the present time, it has been found impossible to obtain sites; but this reduction will only apply to the date when such companies can be organized, which, in the judgment of this department, will be effected by the 1st prox.

The Legislature of the present year has added largely to the account of salaries and wages by increasing the compensation of the uniformed force, for which increase—$101,433—application will hereafter be made, in conformity with the terms of the act authorizing the same. The severity of the past Winter compelled large and unexpected outlays for extra horses, repair to telegraph lines, apparatus, and most of the general items connected with the proper working of the department, and no reduction can be made in the general appropriation for the current year.

A reduction of $100,000 in the estimates for 1873 was made by the Board of Apportionment, which has materially affected the working of the department; preventing, by the want of buildings, the organization of the new companies; the erection of bell-towers, to replace the one blown down in Fifty-first-street; the one at Yorkville, which was so dilapidated as to necessitate its removal; the Post-office tower, which was vacated in consequence of the refusal of the Postmaster to permit its further use; also, the erection of a house in Burling-slip for Engine Company No. 32.

The revised estimate is transmitted herewith.

Respectfully submitted.

WILLIAM HITCHMAN,
President Fire Department.

Estimate of the expenses of the Fire Department of the City of New-York for 1873:

Apparatus	$35,000 00
Buildings	45,000 00
Contingencies	10,000 00
Coal and wood	20,000 00
Gas	12,000 00
General supplies	40,000 00
Horses	15,000 00
Horse-feed and straw	35,000 00
Horse-shoeing	6,500 00
Harness-shop supplies	5,000 00
Hose-shop supplies	25,000 00
Machine and paint shop supplies	40,000 00
Rents	7,000 00
Telegraph supplies	25,000 00
SALARIES.	
Commissioners, attorney and counsel, secretary, book-keepers, stablemen, and janitors	90,000 00
Telegraph Bureau	60,000 00
Men in the repair-shop	50,000 00
Men in the Bureau of Fire Apparatus	27,000 00
Men in the Bureau of Combustibles	15,000 00
Chief-Engineer and assistants	29,000 00
Thirty-three foremen at $1,300	42,900 00
Thirty-three assistant foremen at $1,100	36,300 00
Thirty-three engineers of steamers at $1,200	39,600 00
Thirty-three assistant engineers of steamers at $1,100	36,300 00
Two hundred and sixty-four firemen at $1,000	264,000 00
Four foremen at $1,300	5,200 00
Four assistant foremen at $1,100	4,400 00
Four engineers of steamers at $1,200	4,800 00
Four assistant engineers of steamers at $1,100	4,400 00
Twenty-four firemen at $1,000	24,000 00
Three foremen at $1,300	3,900 00
Three assistant foremen at $1,100	3,300 00
Six firemen at $1,000	6,000 00
Eighteen horsemen at $300	5,400 00
Twelve foremen of hook and ladder companies	15,600 00
Twelve assistant foremen of hook and ladder companies	13,200 00
One hundred and twenty firemen of hook and ladder companies, at $1,000	120,000 00
Two foremen at $1,300	2,600 00
Two assistant foremen at $1,100	2,200 00
Sixteen firemen at $1,000	16,000 00
Two foremen of hook and ladder companies at $1,300	2,600 00
Two assistant foremen of hook and ladder companies at $1,100	2,200 00
Eight firemen of hook and ladder companies at $1,000	8,000 00
Twelve laddermen of hook and ladder companies at $300	3,600 00
Total	$1,264,900 00
From the above is to be deducted:	
For Engine Company No. 1, organized Feb. 18, 1873	1,691 00
For Engine Company No. 39, not organized	3,567 00
For Engine Company No. 40, not organized	2,833 00
For Hook and Ladder Company No. 16, not organized	2,733 00
Total	$10,824 00
Balance for salaries and expenses	1,254,076 00
Increase of salaries authorized by chapter 32 of the Laws of 1873, from March 1:	
1 chief and 12 assistant engineers, ten months, at $200 per year	$2,166 67
53 foremen and 53 assistant foremen at $200 per year	17,666 66
38 engineers of steamers at $100 per year	3,166 67
38 assistant engineers of steamers at $150 per year	4,750 00
426 firemen at $200	71,000 00
For Engine Company No. 39 from May 1	1,223 00
For Engine Company No. 40 from May 1	700 00
For Hook and Ladder Company No. 16, from May 1	800 00
Total	$101,433 00
To which is to be added, under the resolution passed by the board on Nov. 21, 1872, for the construction of new buildings	100,000 00
RECAPITULATION.	
Salaries and expenses, less reduction	$1,254,076 00
Increase of salaries, &c.	101,433 00
Construction of new buildings	100,000 00
Total	$1,455,509 00

Another Daring Robbery.

Mr. Henry Horstman, of No. 389 Greenwich-street, has had the privilege of using the real estate office of Mr. Fink, in the rear of the lager-beer saloon No. 385 Greenwich street, for the transaction of his commissions. While Mr. Horstman was in Fink's office yesterday morning, counting money on a desk, five men entered the beer saloon, had glasses of beer, and walked into Fink's office. One of the men snatched $100 in bills from the desk at which Mr. Horstman was counting his money, and the gang at once ran into the street, pursued by Mr. Horstman. The thieves scattered in different directions. Officer William Dally, of the Fifth Precinct, saw two of them running at the corner of North Moore and Varick streets, and Officer Richard Barry, who was riding on a street-car, chased and captured one, who gave his name as John Regan, of No. 345 West Twelfth-street, and surrendered to Officer Barry $95. He was identified by Mr. Horstman as the man who snatched the money. In the meantime Officer Dally chased the other thief over two or three fences in West Broadway, and saw him enter an alley-way. The officer ran round the block, and caught the thief as he emerged from a liquor-store in Church-street. He gave his name as Henry Hughes, and said he lived at No. 500 Greenwich-street. The three other thieves escaped. On being arraigned at the Tombs, Judge Dowling held Regan and Hughes for trial without bail, and sent the papers before the Grand Jury.

Meetings of Presbyteries and Classis on Long Island.

The Presbytery of Nassau, Long Island, has chosen Rev. Lewis Lampman Moderator, and Rev. Wm. Thomas, clerk. The General Assembly was requested to take into consideration the matter of the consolidation of the boards of the Church. Rev. Drs. Stead and Knox, with Elders Banks and Wolcott, were appointed Commissioners to the General Assembly. Mr. James M. Denton was examined, and got license to preach. The Presbytery will hold its next meeting at Northport.

The Presbytery of Long Island met at Mattituck on Tuesday, and appointed Rev. Wm. H. Cooper, of Bellport, and Elder John K. Hallock Commissioners to the General Assembly. The Presbytery will meet at Port Jefferson next week.

The North Classis of the Reformed Church of Long Island met in the Reformed Church, Jamaica, yesterday, and completed its business. The following delegates were appointed to the Particular Synod of New-York: Revs. Wm. H. Ten Eyck, J. B. Alliger, J. G. Van Slyke, and C. Steinfrund, Elders F. A. Lancashire, Wm. Ferris, Charles J. De Bevoise, and John N. Brinckerhoff. To the General Synod: Revs. C. J. Sheppard, E. S. Porter, and W. Dam, Elders D. Morley, P. V. Vandeveer, and J. M. Coppernoll.

The Hoboken Savings Bank.

The run on the Hoboken Savings Bank yesterday was very light compared with the previous days. Twenty-five accounts were closed. The deposits for the day were $3,596 76, and the withdrawals $11,688 65. The excitement has almost entirely subsided. It is not very probable that there will be any further trouble. The police have no intelligence of the whereabouts of Kienen, the defaulting Secretary.

The Grand Jury.

The Grand Jury yesterday made but little progress in their investigation of the alleged violations of the Usury law. Several witnesses who had been notified to appear for examination were in attendance, but with the exception of Mr. E. de Jonges were dismissed until this morning. Mr. E. de Jonges was examined at some length, but no new facts were elicited. It is now pretty certain that no indictments will be found at all, as none of the witnesses examined have given any testimony upon which criminal action can be predicated. The Grand Jury, it is said, will close their consideration of this matter to-day, fully convinced that any further investigation will be simply waste of time.

A number of indictments for robbery, burglary, &c., &c., were presented in the Court of General Sessions at 1 o'clock yesterday, after which the Grand Jury adjourned.

THE STRIKES.

Position of the Gasmen—Sanitary Inspection of the Works—Carpenters' Strike.

It is now eleven days since the stokers and helpers employed by the New-York Gas-light Company struck for eight hours, and thus far there is no sign that any amicable arrangement will be entered into between the men and their employers. Many thousands of dollars—much more money than it would have taken to pay the additional gang required under the eight-hour system for a year—has been expended by the company in the effort to defeat the men. The cost of maintaining a large police force to guard the works, and of employing and supporting several hundred more men than were heretofore found necessary to the work, and the necessity of burning large quantities of cannel coal in order to make up for the want of skill on the part of the new men, is but a fraction of the loss sustained by the company in consequence of the strike.

Yesterday the men met as usual at their headquarters, on First-avenue, but after the business of the meeting—which was held with closed doors—had been disposed of they dispersed to their homes. At the New-York Company's works the Superintendent reports everything going on satisfactorily, but refuses to enter into details concerning the internal working of the establishment. Being asked by a reporter, last evening, how it was that while the company had seven or eight gas tanks and only one of the number was filled, the consumers were supplied with gas, he answered that as long as the company supplied the public with gas it was none of the public's business how the gas was obtained. Permission to visit the interior of the works is still refused to representatives of the Press. Yesterday Doctor O'Hanlon, of the Board of Health, went through the works to ascertain the sanitary condition of the place. Mr. Mowton reports that the doctor pronounced favorably on the precautions that had been taken to secure the health of the men. Meetings for the purpose of organizing the gasmen employed in the other works were held in several places in the city last night.

A STRIKE AMONG THE CARPENTERS.

On Tuesday the carpenters employed in the shop of Powell & Co., No. 151 Avenue B, struck for eight hours. Mr. Powell had a number of men working, some at eight hours for $3 50 a day, some at ten hours for $4 a day, and others, more skillful than their fellows, at eight hours for $4 a day. For some time past the men have been clamoring for the establishment of eight hours as a day's work for all the hands, and on Tuesday struck. Mr. Powell ended the matter at once by taking on yesterday morning an entirely new set of men, at $3 50 a day for a day's work of eight hours.

ADVERTISING AGENTS.

A National Convention at the Astor House—An Association to be Formed.

A national convention of advertising agents assembled at the Astor House at 1 o'clock P. M. yesterday. Mr. S. M. Pettengill was voted temporary Chairman, and C. N. Kent Secretary. Agents from different sections of the country, and numbering about sixty, were present. The following was adopted as the convention's definition of an advertising agent: An advertising agent is a person or party who is authorized to act as such in receiving advertisements for a number of different newspapers, (issued by publishers not connected in that business) having a permanent office with the files of said papers open to the inspection of advertisers, and who can show himself to be solvent, keeping books of account, and other necessary facilities for conducting an advertising agency. This resolution was referred to a committee on credentials, which was next appointed, as the test for the admission of members. A committee was also appointed on permanent organization, and another on rules and by-laws, the membership of the different committees being distributed between different cities. The meeting then adjourned until 7 o'clock P. M.

The convention resumed its session last evening, Mr. S. M. Pettengill in the chair. The Committee on Credentials reported the names of about thirty persons as entitled to be present. Most of them are in business in this City, but Chicago, Cincinnati, Rochester, Philadelphia, Boston, Troy, St. Louis, Baltimore, and Hartford were also represented. The Committee on Organization reported the following permanent officers, who were duly elected: President, S. M. Pettengill, of New-York; Vice-Presidents, C. A. Cook, of Chicago; Horace Dodd, of Boston; W. J. Wheeler, of Providence; Treasurer, W. J. Carlton, of New-York; Secretary, C. N. Kent, of New-York.

The Committee on By-laws reported a series of rules, which were adopted, and a committee on resolutions was then formed. The Chairman made a short address as to the objects of the convention, which was applauded. He read the call, and said that they had assembled neither to combine against the advertisers nor the publishers, both being their friends, but to combine against fraud, whether on the part of publisher, advertiser, or agent. We serve, he said, the publisher by increasing his business, and make it his interest to give us a commission. We are met together, not to serve any party or firm, but to do just what the call says—to get better acquainted, weed out disreputable agents, to establish better relations with publishers, and to raise the standard of our calling. He urged strict honesty and faithfulness, and urged the weeding out of the disreputable, who should be dishonored and disowned.

Mr. George P. Rowell then submitted five resolutions. The first provided that agents shall ignore, as far as possible compatible with the interests of advertisers, those papers which do not recognize the right of agents to a commission. The second resolution was on the relations of advertising agents with publishers who ostensibly recognize the rights of agents to commissions, but in various ways practice acts which work to the disadvantage of agents, such as in allowing the commission to the advertisers themselves, &c. The third resolution defined an advertising agent and condemned the recognition of so-called agents without regular places of business or pecuniary responsibility. The fourth resolution was on the relations of agents to each other, and to canvassers and others, and making it dishonorable for agents to interfere with each other by underbidding. The fifth resolution condemned immoral advertisements. These, and several other resolutions of technical interest, were referred to the committee, and the convention adjourned until 10 A. M. to-day.

The Young Murder—The Coroner's Inquest.

Coroner Herrman held an inquest yesterday in the case of Jacob Young, the German pie-baker, of No. 1,328 Third-avenue, who was fatally stabbed in the saloon of John Schmidt, No. 429 East Seventy-fourth-street, on the afternoon of the 17th of March last. Two prisoners, Michael Buckley, a lather, twenty years old, living at Seventy-second-street and First-avenue, and James McDonald, a plasterer, residing in Seventy-fourth-street, were present in custody of Capt. Gunner, of the Nineteenth Precinct.

Mr. John Laube identified Buckley as one of the three men who came into Schmidt's saloon and stabbed him, Young, and Mr. and Mrs. Schmidt, on being asked to pay for drinks which they had ordered.

Schmidt, the keeper of the saloon, identified Buckley as one of the men, and swore to seeing McDonald outside, and heard him cry out "kill them."

Emilia Best also heard McDonald say kill them.

The jury found a verdict against Buckley as an accessory, and against McDonald for encouraging the stabbing. Buckley was committed to await the action of the Grand Jury on a charge of murder. McDonald was held in default of $2,000 bail.

Woman's Missionary Union of America.

The regular quarterly meeting of the Woman's Missionary Union of America was held at 2 P. M., yesterday, in the lecture-room of Dr. Crosby's Church, Fourth-avenue and Twenty-second-street. The exercises were opened with prayer by Rev. *Dr.* Taylor. The Secretary and Treasurer read her quarterly report, in which was embraced statements from several correspondents in foreign countries where the mission's labors have extended, showing decided progress in the good work of the society. During the quarter, $14,467 07 had been received by the union.

Rev. Dr. Batcholder, of India, then addressed the assembly at some length, giving an interesting history of his labors in that country among the heathen, and was gratified to announce the rapid progress Christianity there was making. Miss Brittain and others afterward addressed the union, after which it adjourned.

Fast Type-Setting.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

THE TIMES of this morning contains a notice of Mr. Edmund C. Hubbell, and states that he is one of the fastest compositors in the United States. The undersigned, believing that Mr. George Arensberg is able to set more type than any compositor in the United States, is willing to match him against Mr. Hubbell to set and correct solid minion type, for one or ten hours, for the sum of $100 or $250 a side.

E. A. DONALDSON,
TIMES Composing Room.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, April 16, 1873.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

The National Association of Engine and Machine Manufacturers of the United States met in Philadelphia yesterday, but transacted no business.

John Wallace, who shot John Murphy in front of No. 151 Greene-street Tuesday afternoon, was yesterday committed for trial, without bail, by Justice Ledwith.

Mr. Louis J. Jordan wishes it understood that he was not subjected to a criminal process, but a civil one, in being arrested by the Sheriff. He also states that the matter has since been settled.

Wm. Dougherty, aged seventeen, of No. 67 Clarkson-street, was committed without bail by Justice Ledwith, yesterday, on a charge of knocking down Daniel Callahan, and robbing him of $5.

The apartments of Mrs. Henrietta Jalger, at No. 334 East Fifty-fifth-street, were entered by house thieves on Tuesday afternoon and robbed of jewelry and wearing apparel valued at $142.

In the case of George Rathman against Elizabeth F. Rathman, to obtain a divorce, tried in the Superior Court, yesterday, the jury brought in a verdict in favor of the defendant.

Edward Dent, an English cracksman, who was recently convicted of burglary in the third degree, was sentenced to five years in State Prison, yesterday, by Judge Brady in the Court of Oyer and Terminer.

John Fleiger, a laborer, residing at No. 92 First-avenue, fell from a scaffolding, on the second floor of the new masonic building, at Twenty-third-street and Sixth-avenue, and was fatally injured.

A seizure of several cases of goods, alleged to be smuggled, was made by the customs officers yesterday. The value is estimated at $10,000. They were taken to the seizure department of the New-York Custom-house.

Louis Peabody, aged twenty-five, a clerk at Rushton's drug-store, No. 1,121 Broadway, attempted to commit suicide by taking morphine yesterday morning. He was removed to Bellevue Hospital for treatment. No cause was assigned for the suicidal act.

The annual dinner of the Alumni of Yale College residing in this City and vicinity will take place this evening at Delmonico's, Fourteenth-street. It is expected that President Porter and a number of the members of the Faculty will be present.

The Young People's Association of the West Presbyterian Church, Twenty-third-street and Seventh-avenue, will give a complimentary concert and literary entertainment to Mr. Geo. F. Sargent, leader of the church music, on Monday evening next, April 21.

All the murderers in the Tombs are in good health except James C. King, who is very low from consumption. He is attended with the utmost care by Dr. Nealis, and every delicacy in the way of extra diet furnished him by the Commissioners of Charities and Correction.

Some mischievious boys placed a railway torpedo on the Third-avenue track, at Ninth-street, yesterday evening. A car ran over it and the torpedo exploded with a terrible report, frightening the passengers out of the car, but happily not injuring any one.

The Hampton colored students, from Virginia, give their farewell concert this evening, (Thursday,) in Dr. Hepworth's new church, corner Forty-fifth-street and Madison-avenue. Their success in this City has been remarkable, and they now visit the leading cities of New-England, expecting a brilliant result.

LONG ISLAND.

The newly-elected Overseers of the Poor of the town of Newtown propose a change in the management of the town charities. They will give out the keeping of paupers by contract, and will reserve the right to give temporary relief themselves. With this end they solicit proposals from any citizen, and express the determination to have an honest and economical administration of their department.

NEW-JERSEY.

Gen. Mott has assumed command of the State National Guard. He succeeds Gen. Runyon, who was lately appointed Chancellor.

A large number of prominent residents of Jersey City last evening petitioned the Board of Police Commissioners to appoint Miss Sarah De Hart one of the City Physicians.

Ex-Mayor T. B. Readie, of Newark, N. J., has been appointed by the President one of the honorary commissioners from the United States to the International Exhibition at Vienna.

A rumor prevailed in Hoboken last evening that Kienen, the defaulting cashier of the Hoboken Savings Bank, had been arrested. The police knew nothing of the arrest, and the rumor could not be traced to any reliable source.

The Methodist clergymen of Trenton, at a meeting to-day, resolved to raise $3,000 toward the completion of the Vineland Seminary. It is expected the remaining four districts will raise an equal amount each, which will complete the structure.

Two workmen employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, near the Hackensack River, quarreled on Tuesday, when one beat the other on the head so severely that his life is despaired of. George Butler, the victim, is now lying at the point of death, while his opponent, whose name is unknown, has escaped.

The Pigeon-Shooting Tournament.

The trial of skill at pigeon-shooting, by those who have become so widely known as crack shots, was continued yesterday, at Hall's Driving Park, Coney Island road. The match was to shoot at double birds, released simultaneously from two traps. This is a much severer test of skill than shooting at single birds, as it frequently happens that they fly off in contrary directions, and, before aim can be taken at the second bird, it is often forty yards from the marksman, at which distance it requires more than an ordinary shot to take a pigeon. It was nearly 2 o'clock before the shooting commenced, when the following entries were made to shoot at double birds, ten pairs each, eighteen yards rise, 100 yards boundary, Rhode Island rules: J. Carling, Fairview, N. J.; M. Johnson, Yardville, N. J.; A. H. Bogardus, Elkardt, Ill.; E. W. Tinker, Providence, R. I.; Ira A. Paine, New-York.

Mr. George Lamphear acted as referee. Carling led off, and got two easy birds, which he dropped neatly. His second pair were hard driving birds, the second one getting away, but falling dead about ten yards out of bounds. He killed the third pair, which were easy birds, but the fourth pair were hard drivers and beautifully killed. The first bird of the fifth and the second of the sixth pair were easy birds, and hit, but got away. The next two pairs were hit easily, but the second bird of the ninth pair and the tenth pair were badly missed. Myles Johnson, who took the first prize money the previous day at single birds, was the favorite in betting. The first, second, third, fifth and last pairs were very lively birds, and all well taken. The sixth and seventh pairs were hard drivers, and missed. Bogardus got wild, hard driving birds each time, but he brought down nearly all of them in a manner that called forth some cheering. Those that he missed were all at a distance of forty or fifty yards when he fired. Tinker appeared to have a run of ill-luck, or the cartridges he used were not good ones. At the first shot his gun missed fire, and the traps were refilled, but again his gun missed fire at the second bird. The same thing occurred several times during his shooting, which it was generally considered was the cause of his missing a few birds, as he is perhaps the best double-bird shooter in the country. Ira Paine's shooting was marked by that marvelous quickness for which he is noted, none of the birds he killed getting more than six or eight yards from the trap before he tumbled them over. A few got away although hit hard. The result of the shooting was a tie between Bogardus and Paine, which they had to shoot off according to rules, at an increased distance of three yards, five pairs each. Bogardus very skillfully brought down seven out of the ten birds, but Paine was unlucky, getting wild birds and killing only four. The first money, $175, was taken by Bogardus, the second, $75, by Paine. The following is the score. Pigeon shooting tournament, Hall's Driving Park, double birds, ten pairs each, 18 yards rise, 100 yards boundary. Entrance fee $50:

J. Carling—11 10 11 11 01 10 11 11 10 00—killed 14, missed 6.
M. Johnson—11 11 11 10 11 00 00 11 01 11—killed 14, missed 6.
A. H. Bogardus—11 01 11 11 11 10 11 11 10 10—killed 16, missed 4.
E. W. Tinker—01 11 11 11 11 00 11 10 11 10—killed 15, missed 5.
Ira A. Paine—11 10 11 11 10 11 00 11 11 11—killed 16, missed 4.

Tie shot off by Bogardus and Paine, five pairs each, twenty-one yards rise.

Bogardus—11 11 10 10 01—killed 7, missed 3.
Paine—01 00 01 11 00—killed 4, missed 6.

After the match at double birds a sweepstake of $10 each, to shoot at five single birds each was made—21 yards rise, 80 yards boundary, the first miss to debar the contestant from further shooting. The following was the result:

Ira A. Paine—1 0.
Bogardus—1 1 1 1 1.
Tinker—1 1 1 1 1.
Johnson—1 1 1 1 1.
Berthold—0.

The result of shooting off the tie was:

Bogardus—1 1 0.
Tinker—1 1 1 1 1.
Johnson—1 0.

The programme for to-day is a sweepstake at long range, 27½ yards, 40 birds each, English rules.

Court of General Sessions.

In the Court of General Sessions yesterday, before Recorder Hackett, a boy named Charles Stapf, indicted for stealing a diamond pin, valued at $175, the property of Miles Connelly, liquor-dealer, No. 106 Bleecker-street, on the 10th July, was found guilty and sent to the Penitentiary for three years. Ernest Kranes, indicted for the larceny of clothing valued at $36, the property of Ludwig Frambauen, No. 285 Bowery, pleaded guilty and was sent to State Prison for two years.

Fair in Aid of St. Ann's Free Church.

A fair was opened, last evening, in the Sunday-school room of St. Ann's Free Church for Deaf Mutes, in Eighteenth-street and Fifth-avenue, for the purpose of raising funds toward the expenses of the church. The room was neatly decorated with banners and flowers, and the stalls were well laden with useful articles of wearing apparel, toys, and fancy goods. The Misses Gardener, Roome, Gallaudett, Crosby, Johnson, and Ottiwell, constitute the Committee of Management. The fair will continue until to-morrow evening.

Chicago Cattle Markets.

CHICAGO, April 16.—Cattle—Receipts, 4,500; market less active; prices weak and tending lower; sales of fair 11 cwt. to choice 14 cwt. Steers at $5@$6; $4 40@$4 75 for Stockers; market closing with many unsold; shipments yesterday, 3,500. Live Hogs active; receipts, 7,500; market a shade better for heavy Hogs at $5 40@$5 65; Yorkers very quiet; a good many unsold; shipments, 7,000. Sheep—Receipts, 1,500; market fairly active at $5 37½@$6 for fair to good.

Wilmington Markets.

WILMINGTON, N. C., April 16.—Spirits Turpentine quiet at 52c. Rosin quiet at $2 50 for Strained. Crude Turpentine steady at $2 75 for Hard; $3 50 for Yellow Dip; $4 for Virgin. Tar lower; sales at $2 80.

[Advertisement.]

Knox's store at No. 212 Broadway. Knox's Store in the Prescott House. Knox's Store in the Fifth-Avenue Hotel. Buy your Spring Hats at either of these establishments, if you desire a perfectly elegant, stylish, and becoming fabric.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

Sun rises.....5:19 | Sun sets......6:41 | Moon rises 11:47
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook.10:30 | Gov. Island..11:28 | Hell Gate..12:50

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK......WEDNESDAY, April 16.

Cleared.

Steam-ships City of Washington, (Br.,) Lockhead, Liverpool, via Queenstown, John G. Dale; Sidonian, (Br.,) Henderson, Glasgow, Henderson Brothers; Idaho, (Br.,) Morgan, Liverpool, via Queenstown, Williams & Guion; Bremen, (Ger.,) Schulenberg, Bremen, via Southampton, Oelrichs & Co.; Silesia, (Ger.,) Hebich, Hamburg, &c., Kunhardt & Co.; Weybosset, Potter, Cape Haytien and Port au Prince, New-York and West India Steam-ship Co.; Florida, Cameron, Bermuda, Jas. Hand; Hatteras, Lawrence, Bermuda, Lunt Bros.; Sarah, Jones, Philadelphia, Wm. Kirkpatrick; Ann Eliza, Richards, Philadelphia, Wm. P. Clyde; Wamsutta, Fish, New-Bedford, Ferguson & Wood.

Ships Rhine, Jourdon, London, Grinnell, Mintarn & Co.; Edith Warren, (Br.,) Clark, Liverpool, Chas. P. Sumner.

Barks Carrie E. Long, Parks, Cadis, Spain, James E. Ward & Co.; Orion, (Norw.,) Tonnasen, Cork, for orders, Funch, Edye & Co.; Johann Kepler, (Ger.,) Spille, Bremen, Herman Koop & Co.; Trait d'Union, (Br.,) Ballou, Progreso, Robert Murray, Jr.; Chiarne, (Ital.,) Grogenll, Gibraltar, for orders, C. Tobias & Co.; Clara Bathyan, (Br.,) Duncan, London, Peabody, Willis & Co; Everett Gray, Linug, Fernandina, Fla., John Zittiosen.

Brigs Richmond, Powers, Cardenas, Cuba, Miller & Houghton; Sidney A. Jenkins, (Br.,) Roberts, Constantinople, G. F. Bulley; Heros, (Norw.,) Roegen, Gothenburg, Tetens & Bockmann; China, (Br.,) Foster, Halifax, N. S., Hatton, Watson & Co; Catharine, (Ger.,) Balkhaus, Kingston, Jam., C. Tobias & Co.; F. H. Ordione, (Br.,) Horn, Sagua la Grande, Bird, Perkins & Job; Lime Hill, Cienfuegos, Sola Brothers; Georgiana, (Br.,) Bartley, Satilla River, Ga., Heney & Parker.

Schr. James H. Seguine, Gaskell, Yorktown, Overton & Hawkins.

Arrivals.

Steam-ship Maas, (Dutch,) Dedes, Rotterdam April 2, with mdse. and 302 passengers to Burlage & Co.—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. April 12, lat. 43, lon. 52, passed steam-ship Caledonia, from Glasgow, for New-York; same day, lat. 43 30, lon. 54 passed about 20 small icebergs.

Steam-ship Ormesby, (Br.,) Kirton, Aspinwall April 3, with mdse. to Pacific Mail Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Regulator, Freeman, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Lorillard Steam-ship Co.

Ship Eliza Everett, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Dennis, Middlesboro 42 ds., with railroad iron to order—vessel to Boyd & Hincken. March 31, lat. 41 30, lon. 49, passed ship Edgar (new) bound E.

Bark Frank Marion, (of Bath,) Dillon, Hamburg 49 ds., with mdse. to C. Tobias & Co.—vessel to James W. Elwell & Co. April 2, lat. 44 53, lon. 46 16, passed a small iceberg; March 15, lat. 49 10, lon. 10 50, spoke bark Dorothy, from London, for Trinidad, who reports being 21 ds. in the channel; April 4, lat. 43 55, lon. 49, saw a Norwegian ship bound E., showing 4th pennant and No. 1,283.

Bark Askur, (Norw.,) Sorensen, Liverpool 62 ds., with salt to Samuel Thompson's Nephew & Co.—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Damon, Call, Tuspan, 24 ds., with cedar to M. Echeverria & Co.—vessel to Borland, Dearborn & Co. Left in port brig Guiding Star, for New-York in 10 ds.; schr. C. H. Macomber for do. in 2 ds.

Bark Undine, (of Liverpool,) Balfour, Matanzas 10 ds., with sugar to Benj. Blonda—vessel to R. P. Buck & Co.

Brig I. H. Epping, (Ger.,) Bulow, Pernambuco 41 ds., with sugar to W. H. T. Hughes—vessel to master.

Brig Machias, Bartlett, New-Haven.

Brig Hedvig, (Ger.,) Kleff, Pernambuco 36 ds., with sugar to Charles Luling & Co.

Schr. W. E. Duryea, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Nicholson, St. Pierre, Mart., March 24, with sugar to H. A. Swan & Son—vessel to D. R. De Wolf & Co. April 3, lat. 28 49, lon. 71, spoke schr. John W. Dodge, hence for San Blas; left in port brig Virginia, hence, disehg.; brig Black Swan sld. March 24 for St. Thomas, seeking.

Schr. Promenader, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Davidson, Port Williams, N. S., 14 ds., with 4,500 bushels potatoes to W. E. Duryea.

Schr. L. W. Wheeler, (of Boston,) Lewis, Matanzas 10 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to S. C. Loud & Co.

Schr. John Stroup, Crawford, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Vapor, Applegate, Baltimore.

Schr. A. H. Hurlbut, Griffing, Richmond, Va.

Schr. Gordon, (Br.,) Jacobsen, Matanzas March 29, via Delaware Breakwater April 13, with sugar to master.

Schr. Susan, (of Bangor,) Dearborn, Sagua 9 ds., with molasses to Penvert & Co.—vessel to H. W. Loud & Co.

Schr. Sophia Wilson, (of Philadelphia,) Walls, Havana 11 ds., with sugar to Grinnell, Minturn & Co.

Schr. Phil. Sheridan, Murphy, Fall River.

Schr. Jas. Buchanan, Kelly, Bridgeport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Mary Louisa, Hepworth, Frankfort, with stone to Brooklyn bridge.

Schr. Mauna, Fuller, Dennis.

Schr. Castillian, Bunker, Portland, with lumber to order.

Schr. John Brooks, Fox, Bridgeport.

Schr. Wm. F. Burden, Adams, Providence, for Port Johnson.

Schr. Modesty, Weaver, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Chief, Smith, Norwich, for Elizabethport.

Schr. William O. Irish, Terrill, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Flyaway, Kelly, Providence, for Hoboken.

Schr. Old Jack, Taylor, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Peacedale, Caswell, Wickford, for Port Johnson.

Schr. Matthew Vassar, Jr., Kelly, New-Bedford.

Schr. Starlight, Blatchford, Providence.

Schr. Marion, Smith, Cromwell, Conn.

Schr. Albert Pharo, Bingham, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. San Luis, Lowe, Stonington.

Schr. Col. Eddy, McFee, Fall River, for Port Johnson.

Schr. Charger, Waite, New-Bedford, for Elizabethport.

Schr. J. H. Bartlett, Harris, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Isabel Alberto, Tooker, Georgetown, D. C., for Cohassett.

Schr. John Rommel, Miller, Virginia, for New-Haven.

Schr. Joseph & Franklin, Randolph, Virginia.

Schr. Ximena, Engleson, Elisabethport, for Malden.

Schr. Armenia, Dale, Georgetown, D. C., for Providence.

Schr. David Currie, Barrell, Baltimore, for Salem.

Schr. Moonlight, Rogers, Virginia.

Schr. Mercer, Wasson, Bridgeport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. R. M. Clark, Clark, Hartford, for Elizabethport.

Sch. Helen Mar, Ward, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. D. L. Sturges, Chase, New-Bedford, for Port Johnson.

Schr. Falcon, Wheeler, Stratford, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Mary Fletcher, Knowlton, Portland, with lumber to Cole & Sensen.

Schr. Ann Elizabeth, Mitchell, Providence.

Schr. S. S. Scranton, Baldwin, Cromwell.

Schr. Marietta Hand, Hallock, Fall River, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Gertrude, Brockway, Portland, Conn.

Sch. Thos. Hix, Hall, Rockland, with stone for Brooklyn Bridge.

Schr. Van Buren, Wakeman, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Argo, Besse, Wareham.

Schr. Hiram Tucker, Knowlton, Dennysville, with lumber to John Boynton's Son.

Schr. M. D. B., Fulton, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Judge Low, Pendleton, Rockland, with lime to J. A. Haviland.

Schr. Georgia, Haskell, Providence.

Schr. Charles L. Lovering, Hathaway, Trenton, for Elizabethport.

Schr. George A. Pierce, Kelly, Salem.

Schr. Maria Parker, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Richard Hill, Baylis, Providence, for Baltimore.

Schr. M. E. Mifflin, Ferris, Warren, for Port Johnson.

Schr. Plowboy, Elliott, New-London.

Schr. Silas Wright, Smith, New-Haven, for Newburg.

Schr. John Mettler, Parker, Newport.

Schr. S. O. Gurney, Gurney, New-Haven, for Rondout.

Schr. Maria Hall, Lawrence, Providence.

Schr. Romeo, Foss, Providence.

Schr. Hattie S. Collins, Tribble, New-Haven.

Anchored off Hart's Island, schrs. Telegraph, Clark, Rockport, Me.; Garland, Chisfield, Machias.

Sld. steam-ships Bremen, for Bremen; Russia and Idaho, for Liverpool; Hatteras and Florida, for Bermuda; Weybosset, for Port-au-Prince; barks Konkordia, for Stockholm; Athena and Martha, for Philadelphia; brigs Soda, for Barcelona; James Miller, for Cardenas; Havana, for Havana; Martha, for Galveston.

WIND—Sundown, light, E. S. E.; cloudy.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, April 16.—Arr. steam-ship Mississippi, from Liverpool; barks Endora, from Algoa Bay; A. C. Small, from Cienfuegos; Mary, from Philadelphia; brig Helen, from Iquique, via New-York.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 16.—Sld. steamer James Adger, for New-York; schr. A. Hayward, for Bucksville, S. C.

SAVANNAH, Ga., April 16.—Cld. bark Ellen, from Liverpool.

Miscellaneous.

Brig John Blake, (Br.,) Cavin, from Trinidad, Cuba, arr. 15th, is consigned, cargo to Ysnaga, Delballe & Co., vessel to J. F. Whitney & Co., and reports, April 2, during a calm, drifted ashore on Sancho Pardo Reef, and was obliged to throw overboard part of the cargo to get the vessel off; at the same time lost an anchor and 15 fathoms chain. Left in port brigs [illegible], Austin, [illegible]; Sarah Gilmore, ldg. for New-York; Alice, Lee, do. for Philadelphia.

Schr. Gerah Banker, [illegible], from Para, arr. 15th, reports: Lost jibboom in a blow off Cape May; left in port schrs. Edward [illegible], Charles E. Moody, and Maid of the Mist, for New-York, ldg.

Brig Lulu, (Br.,) Given, from Cardenas, arr. 15th, is consigned, cargo to Todd, Smith & Co.—vessel to Crandall, Berteaux & Co., and reports being 7 ds. N. of Hatteras, with N. and N. E. gales.

TIFFANY & CO.,
Union-square, New-York.
LONDON,
No. 29 Argyll-st. Regent-st. W.
GENEVA,
No. 10 Grand Quai.
PARIS,
TIFFANY, REED & CO.,
Rue Chateaudun, No. 57.

SILVER-PLATED WARE.
THE
MERIDEN BRITANNIA CO
No. 550 Broadway, New-York.
MANUFACTORY—WEST MERIDEN, CONN.
FINE
ELECTRO-PLATED TABLE WARE,
INCLUDING
Porcelain-Lined Ice-Pitchers,
SPOONS AND FORKS,
OF NEW AND ELEGANT DESIGNS, TRIPLE PLATED UPON THE PARTS MOST EXPOSED TO WEAR. ALL GOODS BEARING THE TRADE MARK
1847—ROGERS BROS.—XII.
ARE PLATED AS ABOVE.
Trade Mark for Electro-Plate White Metal. Trade Mark for Electro-Plate Nickel Silver.

SILVER-PLATED
PORCELAIN-LINED
ICE-PITCHERS.
The Latest Improvement and the Best Article Made.
TIFFANY & CO.,
Union-square, New-York.

MEN'S, BOYS'
AND
CHILDREN'S
READY-MADE
SUITS.
J. M. VARIAN & SON,
NOS. 70 AND 72 BOWERY.

HONEST TESTIMONY.
WHAT HON. GEO. STARR HAS TO SAY OF
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.
A LETTER WORTH READING.
No. 3 VAN NESS-PLACE,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1873.
Dr. Radway:
DEAR SIR: Impelled by a sense of gratitude on my own part, as well as kindly feeling toward others, who may be so unfortunate to suffer as I have, I take this mode of acknowledging to you the inestimable benefit I have received from the use of your Ready Relief.
With me it has worked wonders. For the last three years I have had frequent and severe attacks of sciatica, sometimes extending from the lumbar regions to my ankles, and, at times, in both lower limbs.
During the time I have been afflicted I have tried almost all the remedies recommended by wise men and fools, hoping to find relief, but all proved to be failures.
I have tried various kinds of baths, manipulations, outward applications of liniments too numerous to mention, and prescriptions of the most eminent physicians, all of which failed to give me relief.
Last September, at the urgent request of a friend, (who had been affected as myself,) I was induced to try your remedy. I was then suffering fearfully with one of my old turns. To my surprise and delight the first application gave me ease, after bathing and rubbing the parts affected, leaving the limb in a warm glow, created by the Relief. In a short time the pain passed entirely away, although I have slight periodical attacks approaching a change of weather. I know now how to cure myself, and feel quite master of the situation. RADWAY'S READY RELIEF is my friend. I never travel without a bottle in my valise.
If this testimonial can be of service in calling the attention of others to the virtues of your article, I hope you will give it the widest circulation.
Yours, truly, GEORGE STARR.
R. R. R.
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
CURES THE WORST PAINS
In from One to Twenty Minutes.
NOT ONE HOUR
after reading this advertisement need any one
SUFFER WITH PAIN.
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF IS A CURE FOR EVERY PAIN.
It was the first and is
The Only Pain Remedy
that instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays Inflammations and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or organs, by one application.
IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES,
no matter how violent or excruciating the pain the RHEUMATIC, Bed-ridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with disease may suffer.
Price, 50 cents per bottle. Sold by druggists.

MARSEILLES SASHES.
A. T. Stewart & Co.
Have received, at their
New Jobbing Department,
Broadway and 10th-st.,
full lines of this NEW and ELEGANT SASH, in ALL WIDTHS and COLORS, that heretofore have been worn at MARSEILLES ONLY. This novelty is destined to become as popular as the famous ROMAN SCARF, or SASH.

GRAVEL AND CALCULUS
(UROLITHIASIS.)
Contrary to general knowledge, the frequency of stone is far the greatest under five years of age; next, between ten and fifteen; then grows less frequent till the thirty-fifth year. Again it increases to the age of sixty-five. There are nine species. These are composed of strictly urinary ingredients. There are two others—blood concretions and prostatic calculi. Gravel are those small enough to be voided spontaneously; the larger are stones or calculi. There are but two modes of relief in these cases—a solvent treatment and surgical operation. Lithotomy (incision into the bladder) and lithotrity, or lithotripsy (crushing the stone in the bladder). The medical profession failed in the first treatment, until the discovery of the wonderful Bethesda Spring Water by Col. Dunbar. That the Bethesda Water will dissolve the gravel and stone in every case does not admit of further doubt, as every case presented to Col. Dunbar and Dr. A. H. Heath, amounting to hundreds, have yielded to the Bethesda Water treatment, and the debris of stone, when voided, easily pulverised by slight pressure with the thumb and finger. The names of the cured and samples of the foreign bodies can be seen by calling upon Dr. Heath, at his ground floor offices, No. 200 Broadway, New-York. Pamphlets with full information and cases free. Sold also by druggists.

STRICTURE AND FISTULA RADICALLY cured without knife, caustic, or detention from business. Diseases of the pelvic viscera. Diseases and deformities of eye, nose, face, and person. HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., No. 144 Lexington-av.